

STATE LIBRARY OF PENNSYLVANIA

main,stk

917.71J417

Ohio gazetteer, and traveler's



0 0001 00357939 6



BOOK J 417

VOLUME



PENNSYLVANIA
STATE LIBRARY

REFERENCE LIBRARY ONLY

✓
THE
OHIO GAZETTEER,

AND *State Library*
TRAVELER'S GUIDE;

CONTAINING

A DESCRIPTION OF THE SEVERAL TOWNS, TOWNSHIPS AND COUNTIES,
WITH THEIR WATER COURSES, ROADS, IMPROVEMENTS,
MINERAL PRODUCTIONS, &c. &c.

TOGETHER WITH AN APPENDIX,

OR

GENERAL REGISTER;

EMBRACING TABLES OF ROADS AND DISTANCES; OF POST OFFICES, THEIR
LOCATION AND DISTANCE FROM THE CAPITAL OF THE STATE, AND
OF THE UNITED STATES; OF WORKS OF INTERNAL IMPROVE-
MENT; OF THE SEVERAL OFFICERS OF STATE, THEIR
RESIDENCE, &c. OF THE COLLEGES AND THEIR
OFFICERS; OF BANKS, THEIR OFFICERS AND
CAPITAL, &c., &c.

FIRST REVISED EDITION.

BY WARREN JENKINS.

COLUMBUS:
PUBLISHED BY ISAAC N. WHITING.
1837.

S 917.71 J4170
Jenkins. Warren.
The Ohio gazetteer, and
traveler's guide

Entered according to act of Congress, in the year 1837,
by ISAAC N. WHITING,
In the Clerk's Office of the District Court of Ohio.

PREFACE.

The present edition of the Ohio Gazetteer, is offered to the public, with the single remark, that it is a continuation of the work of the late John Kilbourn, Esq., though almost entirely re-written, and containing many additions and corrections. The editor does not flatter himself that it is in all respects correct or perfect, but he believes it to contain as few errors as any similar work extant. No pains or labor has been spared in obtaining information, or in collating it; and when, as has often happened, conflicting statements were received, great care was taken to give those credit which appeared the most probable. In the topographical part of the work, the terms town and village are used indiscriminately and synonymously, as referring to a collection of houses, or a regularly laid out plat for the purposes of building; but the word "town" is never applied to that division of a county properly called a "township." This latter term, when unexplained, refers *invariably* to a division of the county, organized for civil and judicial purposes. In giving distances, it has been found impossible to reconcile all discrepancies in conflicting statements, but as in most cases, the common estimates are formed from relative, not actual surveys, it cannot be expected that all will perfectly agree. It is believed, however, that the tables of distances in the Register, and the statements relating to them in the body of the work, may be relied upon with confidence. Many thanks are due to those post masters and other gentlemen who have aided the compiler, by forwarding communications descriptive of their several locations: and he takes this opportunity of saying to them, that he will be happy, if ever in his power, to reciprocate their favors. A few gentlemen have requested a copy of the work as a compensation for their labor; and the editor has only to state in reply, that he would willingly have complied with their requests, if it had been consistent with his circumstances, but having over one thousand correspondents, it would cost him five times as much to furnish each with a copy, as he expects to receive for his own labor and expenses.

Extracts have been freely taken, from letters of correspondents, and from books, pamphlets, and newspapers, when

found applicable; but they have been necessarily so interwoven with original remarks, and statements derived from other sources, that it has been seldom deemed necessary to note them by quotations, or give credit to their proper authors. Finally, the work is presented without apology, as the best which could be compiled under the circumstances, and as perfect, probably, as any work of the kind can be made while important changes are so rapidly succeeding each other in every part of the state.

INTRODUCTION.

Less than half a century has elapsed since the first permanent settlement was made within the territory now known as the state of Ohio. Events which seem the work of ages, have within that period wrought changes which appear more like the effect of magic than the result of natural causes, and placed her already in the foremost rank among the states of the Union. In 1788, the first permanent settlement was made at Marietta, on the Ohio river; and in 1836, 48 years thereafter, she returned 16,460,029 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 55,242,254 dollars exclusive of town property, the latter item being valued at 16,906,854 dollars. In addition to her real estate, she also returned 280,562 horses, 402,376 cattle, 8,899,894 dollars of merchants' capital, and 2,986 pleasure carriages; these being the only taxable articles within the state, and valued in the aggregate, at 87,213,112 dollars, on which taxes for state, county, township, and road purposes were assessed, amounting to 995,376 dollars. In the same year the revenue of the state amounted to 301,057 dollars.—Now, (in 1837,) she has 450 miles of navigable canal in actual operation, and 193 miles of canal, and 100 miles of slack water navigation under contract, or advertised for lettings, to be completed in 1839; besides the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, and the Sandy and Beaver canal, both progressing under chartered companies, aided indirectly by the state, and adding to the general aggregate, about 200 miles. The completion of these stupendous undertakings will give the young state of Ohio about 1000 miles of inland navigation, without taking into consideration, that her whole northeastern and south and southeastern borders are washed by navigable waters, already covered by innumerable water craft. Without boasting, we aver, and challenge the world to contradict the assertion, that this great and growing state, possesses more of the essential ingredients of future greatness, and more self sustaining and self creating principles than any other territory of equal size on the face of the globe. With a climate, moderate and invigorating, with a soil of every productive variety, and capable of sustaining a population equal

to the present number in the United States, with a surface offering every possible facility for rail roads and canals; with its valleys already teeming with flocks and herds, and its hills yielding various ores and other fossils in abundance—and with internal improvements leading to every hamlet; its march must be, as it has been heretofore, onward and upward. On lake Erie about 50 steamers and 300 sail vessels are already employed, and on the Ohio river the number seems to be beyond computation. The state has now 74 counties, 1145 townships, 787 recorded town plats, 1010 post offices, 5 incorporated cities, 45 chartered rail road companies, 20 or 30 canal and hydraulic companies, 33 banking companies, 10 colleges and principal seminaries of learning, an asylum for lunatics, an institution for the instruction of the deaf and dumb—also one for the blind, a complete system of common schools, having by recent enactment of the legislature, one general superintendent; and a judiciary system well organized, and constituted on a basis, which, though not as elaborately complicated as those of some of her sister states, yet dispensing justice with an undeviating certainty that renders it the pride of her own citizens and the admiration of the Union. Such is the condition of the state of Ohio in 1837—49 years after its first settlement by the whites, and 35 after its admission into the Union. Its progress may be thus briefly stated. Its population in 1790, was about 3000; in 1830, it was 937,637, showing an increase in 40 years of more than thirty thousand per cent. At the present time it probably contains 1,400,000.

As before stated, the first permanent settlement was made at Marietta, on the 7th of April, 1788, and the first judicial court was held there in September of the same year, under the ordinance of Congress, passed in 1786.

The next settlement, in the order of time, was that of Symmes' purchase, made at Columbia, 6 miles above Cincinnati, on the 16th day of November, 1789, by a Major Slices, and twenty-five others. They were principally from Redstone, now Brownsville, Pa. although a part of them were from New York, and from New Jersey, under the direction of Judge Symmes, of the latter state.

They immediately set to work, and erected a blockhouse, one part standing guard, while the other wrought; as the Indians were then ambushed throughout the surrounding woods.

The next settlement was made by several French immigrants, at Gallipolis, in the year 1791. They were indu-

ced to leave France, and come to America, by the agents of several individuals, styling themselves the "Scioto Land Company." This company intended to have purchased of Congress, all that tract of country situated between the Ohio company's purchase east, and the Scioto river on the west—the Ohio river south, and the Refugee tract, and the United States' military district on the north. They then directed those settlers to locate themselves at the place now called, from this circumstance, Gallipolis; supposing that it would fall within their contemplated new purchase. But this place did not, ultimately, fall within the supposed limits, nor did the company ever effect any part even of their intended purchase.

These immigrants, finding themselves thus disappointed, in the title of their lands, and being unused to a new country, became discouraged. Several of them went on to their brethren, at Vincennes on the Wabash, and to Kaskaskia. Some, who remained behind, petitioned Congress, for new lands; in consequence of which they obtained a grant of 24,000 acres of land, on the Ohio,—now called the French Grant, in the southeast part of Scioto county.

The next settlements, in the territory, now state of Ohio, were made on the southern shore of lake Erie, at Cleveland, and at Conneaut, in the year 1796. These latter settlements were made by settlers from New England.

The intermediate country, between these different and distant settlements was gradually filled up, by subsequent immigration of settlers from different quarters of the United States, by their natural increase, and by emigrants from various parts of Europe, during all the intermediate time, between the former settlements and the present time.

From the time of the first settlement of the territory until 1799, the Governor and Judges of the Court exercised Legislative power.

"In September, 1799, the first (Territorial) Legislature, under the ordinance of Congress, of the 13th of July, 1786, for the government of the Territory of the United States northwest of the river Ohio, convened at Cincinnati. During that session which was appointed for the 16th of September, 1779, but did not open until the 24th, Gen. Wm. Henry Harrison was elected delegate to Congress, and 48 acts were passed by both houses, thirty seven of which were approved by Governor St. Clair, and eleven were retained by him without signing. The eleven acts which the Governor vetoed, were principally relating to the erection

of new counties and fixing of county seats, these being matters over which he claimed exclusive jurisdiction. These acts caused considerable excitement throughout the territory and no doubt hastened the period of the organization under the State constitution. The session closed in December following, and a few months thereafter, the State of Connecticut relinquished her claim of jurisdiction over the Connecticut Western Reserve, and received a title in fee of the soil from the U. States. The territory was thereupon erected into a county called Trumbull, and the Courts of the territory established therein. By an act of Congress of the same year, the territory was divided by a line drawn from the mouth of the Kentucky, to Fort Recovery, and thence northward to the territorial line, and Chillicothe was established as the seat of Government of the eastern division now Ohio. The second session of the Territorial Legislature was therefore held at Chillicothe.

On the 30th April, 1802, Congress passed an act, authorizing the call of a Convention, to form a state Constitution, for that part of the then Northwestern territory, lying between lake Erie and the Ohio river; and east of a meridian, drawn due north from the mouth of the Great Miami river, and extending eastwardly to Pennsylvania.

On the 1st of November following, the Convention pursuant thereto, met at Chillicothe and formed our present state Constitution.

The formation of the constitution was the work of little more than three weeks. On the twenty-seventh of November, it was ordered to be engrossed, and on the twenty-ninth was ratified and signed by the members of the convention. It was never referred to the people for their approbation, but became the fundamental law of the state by the act of the convention alone.

Besides framing the constitution, the convention had another duty to perform. The act of congress, providing for the admission of the new state into the Union, offered certain propositions to the people. These were, first, that section sixteen in each township, or, where that section had been disposed of, other contiguous and equivalent lands, should be granted to the inhabitants for the use of schools; second, that thirty-eight sections of land, where salt-springs had been found, of which one township was situated on the Scioto, one section on the Muskingum, and one section in the United States military tract, should be granted to the state; never, however, to be sold or leased for a longer term than

ten years; and third, that one twentieth of the proceeds of public lands sold within the state, should be applied to the construction of roads from the Atlantic, to and through the same.—These propositions were offered on the condition that the convention should provide by ordinance, that all lands sold by the United States after the thirtieth day of June 1802, should be exempt from taxation by the state, for five years after sale.

The ordinance of 1785, had already provided for the appropriation of section sixteen to the support of schools, in every township sold by the United States; and this appropriation thus became a condition of the sale and settlement of the western country. It was a consideration offered to induce purchases of public lands, at a time when the treasury was well-nigh empty, and this source of revenue was much relied upon. It extended to every township of land within the territory, except those in the Virginia military reservation and wherever the reserved section had been disposed of, after the passage of the ordinance, Congress was bound to make other equivalent provision for the same object. The reservation of section sixteen, therefore, could not in 1802, be properly made the object of a new bargain between the United States and the state: and many thought that the salt reservations and the twentieth of the proceeds of the public lands were very inadequate equivalents for the proposed surrender of the right to tax. The convention, however, determined to accept the propositions of congress, on their being so far enlarged and modified as to vest in the state, for the use of schools, section sixteen in each township sold by the United States, and three other tracts of land, equal in quantity respectively, to one thirty-sixth of the Virginia reservation, of the United States military tract, and of the Connecticut reserve, and to give three per centum of the proceeds of the public lands sold within the state, to be applied under the direction of the legislature, to roads in Ohio. Congress assented to the proposed modifications, and thus completed the compact.

OHIO was now a state and a member of the federal union. The constitution which was first adopted, has never since been altered in any respect. It makes the usual distribution of governmental power into three great departments, legislative, judicial, and executive. The executive power is vested in a governor, elected biennially by the people. His authority is very limited.—The veto power that anomaly in republican government, is not recognized in the constitution

of Ohio. It is the duty of the governor to communicate such information and recommend such measures to the legislature, as he may think expedient: on extraordinary occasions he may convene the general assembly; and in case of disagreement between the two houses, as to the time of adjournment, he may adjourn them; but with the business of legislation he has nothing to do. He is commander in chief of the army and navy of the state; except in case of impeachment, he may grant reprieves and pardons; all commissions are to be made out by him under the great seal; and he may fill vacancies which occur during the recess of the general assembly in offices of legislative appointment, by granting commissions which shall expire at the end of the next session.

On the 1st day of March, 1803, the general assembly convened at Chillicothe. Their first care, of course, was to adopt the state laws of the territory to the new state of things, introduced by the constitution. With this view several laws were passed. The state courts were organized, their jurisdiction defined, and their practice, in some degree, regulated. Judges of the new courts were appointed agreeably to the constitution: and the courts of the territory—the general court, the circuit courts, the orphans' courts, the courts of common pleas, and the courts of general quarter sessions—were all abolished.—Most of the powers, formerly exercised by the courts of quarter sessions, in establishing highways, erecting public buildings, granting licenses, etc., were transferred to the associate judges of the court of common pleas. Provision was made for the election of justices, and for the transfer to them of the unfinished business of the territorial magistrates. The tax laws of the territory were slightly modified and continued in force. A secretary, an auditor, and a treasurer of state were appointed, and appropriate functions assigned to each. In addition to his other duties, the latter officer was charged with the receipt of the three per cent. of the proceeds of the public lands, to be paid by the U. States, agreeably to the compact. Laws were passed for leasing the school lands, and salt reservations. The associate judges, in each county, were authorized to appoint county treasurers, to whom the territorial county treasurers were required to deliver over their books, papers and accounts. Senators were elected to the national congress, and provision was made by law, for the election of a representative.

While this legislature was in session, the treaty for the purchase of Louisiana was concluded with France. This

acquisition was of immense consequence to the western country. It secured the free navigation of the Mississippi, at that time the only outlet for western produce, and put an end to the vexatious impositions and restrictions to which the American trader had been subjected, at New Orleans, by the Spanish authorities.

In December, 1803, the second general assembly convened, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution. Further alterations and improvements were introduced into the statutes. The militia law was thoroughly revised, and the territorial laws on that subject were all repealed.

To encourage emigration, a law was passed at this session, and has ever since remained in force, to enable aliens to acquire and hold land within the state. Under this law, aliens may enjoy the same proprietary rights in Ohio, as native citizens. Provision was also made for the appropriation of the three per cent. fund to the construction and improvement of roads. The plan then adopted, and ever since persisted in, was to divide the fund into small sums, to be applied in different parts of the state, under the direction of road commissioners. It is a subject of regret, that a fund, which, properly invested and managed, might have done the state good service, has been so applied, that after an expenditure of several hundred thousand dollars, the beneficial results are hardly any where visible.

At the session of 1803-4, also, the revenue system of the state was simplified and improved. The main reliance for revenue continued to be upon lands. The burthen of this tax was borne, in great part, by non-residents, who had no property, of any other kind, in the state. The collectors of the tax were required to pay two-thirds of the proceeds into the state treasury, and one-third into the several county treasuries. County commissioners and township trustees were also authorized to assess taxes, for certain purposes, within their respective limits. The administration of justice was improved by the enactment of laws, defining the authorities and duties of justices and constables, and regulating the common law and chancery practice of the courts. At the following session of 1809-10, the laws were a second time revised.

In 1811, General Harrison defeated the Indians at Tippecanoe, and in the same year the first steam boat ever launched on the western waters completed the first voyage by steam from Pittsburg to New Orleans.

In June, 1812, the United States declared war against

Great Britain. Of this war the west was a principal theatre. Defeat, disaster, and disgrace marked its opening scenes; but the latter events of the contest were a series of splendid achievements. Croghan's gallant defence of fort Stephenson; Perry's victory upon lake Erie—the total defeat by Harrison, of the allied British and savages under Proctor and Tecumseh, on the Thames; and the great closing triumph of Jackson at New Orleans, reflected the most brilliant lustre upon the American arms. In every vicissitude of this contest, the conduct of Ohio was eminently patriotic and honorable. When the necessities of the national Government compelled congress to resort to a direct tax, Ohio, for successive years, cheerfully assumed, and promptly paid her quota out of her state treasury. Her sons volunteered with alacrity their services in the field; and no troops more patiently endured hardship or performed better service. Hardly a battle was fought in the northwest, in which some of these brave citizen soldiers did not seal their devotion to their country with their blood.

In 1816, the seat of the state government was removed to Columbus, the proprietors of the town, having, pursuant to an agreement entered into in good faith, erected the state house and other public buildings for the accommodation of the legislature and the officers of state.

In January, 1817, the first resolution relating to a canal, connecting the Ohio river with lake Erie was introduced into the legislature. In 1819, the subject was again agitated. In 1820, on the recommendation of Gov. Brown, an act was passed, providing for the appointment of three canal commissioners, who were to employ a competent engineer and assistants for the purpose of surveying the rout of the canal. The action of the commissioners, however, was made to depend on the acceptance by congress of a proposition on behalf of the state, for a donation and sale of the public lands, lying upon and near the rout of the proposed canal. In consequence of this restriction, nothing was accomplished for two years. In 1822, the subject was referred to a committee of the house of representatives. This committee recommended the employment of an engineer, and submitted various estimates and observations to illustrate the importance and feasibility of the work. Under this act, James Geddes, of New York, an experienced and skillful engineer, was employed to make the necessary examinations and surveys. Finally, after all the routs had been surveyed, and estimates made of the expense had been laid before the legislature at

several sessions, an act was passed in February 1825, "To provide for the internal improvement of the state by navigable canals:" and thereupon the state embarked in good earnest in the prosecution of the great works of internal improvement, which are treated of in the following pages.

The effects of these improvements upon the prosperity of the state cannot be developed in a few sentences. They have afforded to the farmer of the interior, an easy access to market, and have enhanced the value of his farm and his productions. They have facilitated intercourse between different sections of the state, and have thus tended to make the people more united as well as more prosperous. They have furnished to the people a common object of generous interest and satisfaction. They have attracted a large accession of population and capital. And they have made the name and character of Ohio well known throughout the civilized world, as a name and character of which her sons may be justly proud.

While these great works of internal improvement were in progress, the legislature was not unmindful of its obligation, to encourage schools and the means of education. It has been already stated, that section sixteen was set apart for the use of schools so early as 1785; and that this appropriation was confirmed, and further provision of the same sort made by the compact of 1802. No uniform school system, however, was established until 1825. In that year, the friends of schools and of canals united in the legislature, and the fellow systems of internal improvement and general instruction were simultaneously brought into being. The act of that year imposed a general tax upon property of half a mill upon the dollar, for the support of schools, and provided for their establishment in every township. It afterwards underwent several alterations, and in 1829, was superseded by another and better law upon the same subject. This last law is now in force. It has increased the school tax to three fourths of a mill upon the dollar; requires the trustees of the civil townships to divide them into convenient districts, and authorizes the householders of each district to elect annually, three school directors, a clerk and a treasurer. Under certain restrictions, and for specified purposes, these householders may impose taxes, within their several districts; but they can assess no tax for the support of teachers. The court of common pleas is required to appoint examiners in each county, by whom the qualifications of all persons wishing to be employed as teachers must be tested. The schools

are free to all white children. Negroes and mulattoes are excluded; and the property of such persons is exempted from the tax. The school fund is derived in part from the school lands; in part from fines and forfeitures for offences, and in part from the tax already mentioned. The whole quantity of land, which, under the ordinance, congress is bound to grant for the use of schools in Ohio, exceeds seven hundred thousand acres. The quantity actually set apart was ascertained, in 1825, to be rather more than half a million of acres, and was appraised at something less than a million of dollars. A portion of these lands has been sold by the legislature, under the authority of an act of congress; and the residue has been leased to various persons and for different terms. At the session of 1836-7, an act was passed erecting the office of Superintendent of common schools, whose duty it is to keep an office at the seat of Government, and collect information concerning all the schools and school districts in the state, and make report to the legislature in the month of January, annually. Other duties are allotted him, but the act is evidently considered as preliminary in its measures and operations, to a general revision and supervision of the whole system.

FORM OF GOVERNMENT.

The Legislative authority is vested in a Senate and House of Representatives; both of which, collectively, are styled the General Assembly. The members of both branches are elected by counties, or by districts composed of counties, according to population. The representatives are chosen for one year; and for eligibility, a man must be at least 25 years of age, have resided in the state one year, and paid a tax. Their number must never exceed 72, nor be less than 36. The senate is composed of members elected for two years, who must not exceed one half, nor fall short of one third, of the number in the house of representatives.—The present numbers are 36 senators, and 72 representatives. A senator must be at least 30 years of age, and have resided two years in the district from which he is chosen. The General Assembly has the sole power of enacting all the state laws; the assent or signature of the governor not being necessary in any case whatever.

The judiciary system comprises three several grades of courts, namely: the supreme court, courts of common pleas, and justices' courts. The justices of the peace are chosen triennially, by the people themselves, in each township res-

pectively. They are conservators of the peace throughout the country; but have no civil jurisdiction out of their own townships. The state is divided into nine judicial circuits for courts of common pleas, in each of which is a presiding judge, styled president; and in each county of which the district is composed, three associate judges, all elected by the legislature for seven years. These courts are held three times a year in each county. The supreme court consists of four judges, who hold a court once a year, in each county throughout the state. They are likewise chosen by the legislature for seven years.

The supreme executive authority is vested in a governor, chosen biennially by the people. He must be 30 years of age, and have resided in the state at least four years. He is commander-in-chief of the militia, and commissions all officers in the state, both civil and military. In case of disability, or vacancy in his office, the speaker of the senate acts as governor, until the next succeeding regular election.—The qualifications of an elector, are, to be one year a resident of the state, 21 years of age, and a citizen of the United States.

FACE OF THE COUNTRY, SOIL AND PRODUCTIONS.

The interior and northern parts of the country bordering upon lake Erie, are generally level, and, in some places marshy. About one quarter or a third of the eastern and southeastern part of the state bordering on the Ohio river, is very hilly and broken. The hills are not, however, generally so large and rocky, as properly to be termed mountains; notwithstanding they are almost infinitely numerous. But immediately upon the banks of the Ohio, and several of its tributaries, are numerous tracts of interval or meadow land of most exuberent fertility. In the interior parts, bordering on both sides of the Scioto river, which divides the state into two nearly equal parts, and on the two Miamies, are perhaps the most extensive bodies of rich, fertile and level land of any other in the state.

In many places are extensive prairies, particularly on the head waters of the Muskingum and Scioto, and between the sources of the two Miami rivers. On these prairies no timber grows, except occasionally a few scattering trees; sometimes, however, they grow in small groves. Several of these prairies are low and marshy, others again are high and elevated. The latter are frequently called barrens; but are not always so called from their sterility; for they are

often tolerably fertile. The latter produce a trifling quantity of grass, and the former spontaneously yield a large quantity of coarse grass, from two to five feet in height. Some of this grass is of a tolerably good quality.

Among the forest trees, are black walnut, oak of various species, hickory, maple of different kinds, beech, birch, poplar, sycamore, ash of several species, papaw, buckeye, and cherry, besides numerous other kinds, whose beautiful foliage, or variegated hues of their flowers, present a delightful prospect to the lover of rural scenery. Among the cultivated productions of the soil, are fruit trees, and grain of various kinds. From 70 to 100 bushels of corn are said to have been frequently produced in a year, on an acre of ground. Among the animals of the forest, are the bear, wolf and deer. The domestic animals, the birds and fish, are similar to those of other states in corresponding latitudes.

MINERALS.

Of mines which have yet been discovered, Ohio has not much to boast. The free born citizens have found a much more certain source of wealth, in the abundant productions of the fertile soil. Salt springs, however, have been discovered and wrought to a very considerable extent, on Yellow creek, in Jefferson county; on the waters of Killbuck, in Wayne county; on Muskingum river, near Zanesville; and at various other places. Coal is obtained in great quantities, in the eastern parts. Iron ore is likewise discovered and wrought pretty extensively, in several places; particularly at the falls of Licking river, four miles westerly from Zanesville, and on Brush creek, in Adams county.

To ascertain the mineral region of stone coal, iron ore, and salt springs, imagine a line drawn from the western limits of Pennsylvania, at Williamsfield, in the southeast corner of Ashtabula county, to Northampton in the western part of Portage county, thence southwesterly through Wooster to Mount Vernon, thence south through Granville to Lancaster, and from thence southwesterly to Hillsborough, thence southwardly to the mouth of Eagle creek, in Brown county: then all that region, lying east and southeasterly from this line, to the Ohio river, will embrace the coal, iron, and salt region of the state.

One particular, which is worthy of remark, in the conformation of the land in this state, as well as throughout the western country generally, is the circumstance of the height

of land between the large rivers and other principal water courses, being the wettest and most marshy, and of the most miry quality of any other in the state; while the driest land lies along the margins of the various streams; whereas, concerning the land in the eastern states, the reverse is true.

CLIMATE.

The summers are warm, and pretty regular, although somewhat subject to tornadoes. The winters are generally mild. In some parts, near marshes, and stagnated waters, fevers and agues frequently prevail; especially during some of the first years after the inhabitants settle around them. But the climate, in general, may be called healthy.

The general temperature of the weather is supposed to be several degrees warmer than that of places situated in corresponding latitudes, on the Atlantic coast. This is particularly true, as respects four-fifths of the state, which slopes southwardly toward the Ohio river. Concerning the smaller portion sloping northwardly, toward lake Erie, this remark may not be applicable. In the Miami country, particularly in Cincinnati, the people have new peas, and other vegetables, between the first and twentieth of May; not merely as a rarity, but as regular articles of diet, as long as wanted. This circumstance incontestibly proves the general warmth of the climate.

In the counties bordering upon lake Erie, and for fifty miles back, the inhabitants often have several weeks good sleighing, in the winter; while south of that region of country, we seldom have snow enough for sleighing: and even when there is enough, it seldom lasts more than a day or two. Although we generally have a few days in January and February, nearly or quite as cold as any in New England. The winds whether high or low almost uniformly blow from the west and southwest, during the whole year.

ANTIQUITIES.

The most prominent antiquities are the numerous mounds and forts of earth, in the State of Ohio, as well at the western states generally, which are found interspersed thro'out almost the whole extent of country, as far west and southwest of the Alleghany mountains as the country is much known. The general direction in which these fortifications, as they are called, lie, is from northeast to southwest. The

place where they commence, or least, where they are very remarkable, is in the western part of the state of New York, near the southern shore of lake Ontario. From thence they extend in a southwesterly direction through the western states and territories, and terminate in Mexico.

Various have been the conjectures of the learned, concerning the time when, by what people, and even for what purpose, these stupendous monuments of human labor and ingenuity, were erected. Their origin is so deeply involved in the obscurity of remote antiquity, without any light of history, or even authentic tradition to conduct our inquiries concerning them to the desired result, that no certainty upon the subject will probably ever be attained. The writer will, therefore, only give an account of facts, or a mere statement of the present appearances of those antiquities; and even within these limits, he will confine himself chiefly to a description of those which have fallen within the limits of his personal observation. It will likewise be unnecessary to describe, minutely, every individual mound and fortification; for almost always, the general plan and principle of their structure is the same in them all. Therefore, a particular description of a few will substantially be a description of the remainder.

Some of the most remarkable forts and mounds in this state, are at Worthington, at Granville; at Athers, at Marietta, at Gallipolis. at Chillicothe, on Paint creek, 18 miles northwest from Chillicothe, on a plain three miles northeast of Chillicothe, and at Circleville, on the east bank of the Scioto river, about 60 miles in a direct line from its mouth, and on the little Miami river. There are no fortifications, or none of much notoriety, at any of these places, except at Granville, at Circleville, near Chillicothe, on Paint creek, and the Little Miami; but, at these places, there are both mounds and forts.

Mounds of earth of various sizes, are found interspersed over almost the whole face of the country; but the forts as they are called, are not so numerous. The mounds vary, in magnitude, vastly from each other, and somewhat so in shape; some are of a conical figure, ending on the top in a point, and as steep on the sides as the earth could be made to lie; others are of the same form, except that they present a flat area on the top, like a cone cut off at some distance from its vertex, in a plane coincident with its base, or with the horizon. Others again are of a semi-globular shape. Of this latter description is that standing in Gallipolis; the largest one

near Worthington is of the second kind, and presents, on the summit, a level area of 40 feet in diameter. There is one at Marietta of the same kind, but the circular area on the top, does not exceed 20 feet in diameter. Its perpendicular height is about 50 feet; and it is 20 rods in circumference at its base. Those in Worthington, and Gallipolis, are each from 15 to 20 rods in circumference, at their bases. There are a number of others of less magnitude, which have fallen within the limits of the writer's observation, particularly on the west side of the Hockocking river, in the township of Athens; on the south side of Shade river, about 20 miles south of Athens, and in the French Grant, about 60 rods north of the Ohio river, and opposite the mouth of Little Sandy river, in Kentucky. At each of the two latter places, respectively, there are three several mounds within a few feet of each other. These are much smaller than those before described, and are each from five to ten or fifteen feet in perpendicular height, and proportionably large in circumference.

Many of these mounds are composed of earth of a different quality from that which is found in their immediate vicinity. This circumstance seems to indicate that the earth of which they are composed was transported from some distance. A striking instance of this difference of composition was observed, a few years since, in a mound at Franklinton, near the main fork of the Scioto river. This mound was composed altogether of clay, of which the bricks of the court house in that town were made. In it were likewise found a much greater number of human bones, than have been discovered in any other of its size.

It is believed, from the best information which can be obtained upon the subject, that the largest of all the mounds which have yet been discovered, is the one adjoining Big Grave creek, near the Ohio river, 14 miles below Wheeling. This mound, according to the account given of it by an intelligent gentleman, who examined it personally, is about 33 rods in circumference, and consequently between 10 and 11 rods in diameter, at its base. Its perpendicular height is about 70 feet. On the summit is an area of nearly 60 feet in diameter, in the middle of which is a regular concavity, the cubical content of which is about 3000 feet. Within a short distance of this large one, are five smaller ones, some of which are 30 feet in diameter.

The epithet *Grave* has been applied to the creek which runs by the large mound, and to another called *Little Grave*

creek, one mile north of the former, on account of the great number of these mounds, which have been discovered in their vicinity; which mounds both here and elsewhere, are pretty generally supposed to have been cemeteries for the dead. One principal reason for this supposition, is the circumstance of human bones having been discovered in most of those which have been examined. Most of these bones presently crumble in pieces or moulder into dust, shortly after being exposed to the air; except in some instances, wherein the teeth, jaw, skull, and sometimes a few other bones, by their peculiar solidity, resist the above described effects of a contact with the air.

Among those places, where are the greatest number, and most prominent and entire of the earthen walls, which are commonly supposed to have been forts and military fortifications, are Granville, and Circleville, in this state, and the land bordering on the Great Kanawha river, in Virginia, towards its mouth, and from thence down the Ohio, ten or twelve miles; at the latter place in particular, they are very numerous. Among these is a mound of nearly equal magnitude with the largest at Grave creek.

The fortifications throughout the western country generally, consist of a circular wall composed of earth, and usually, as steep on the sides, as the dirt could be made to lie. Sometimes, though rarely, their form is elliptical, or oval, and a few of them are square. Their height is almost infinitely various. Some of them are so low as to be scarcely perceptible; some are from 20 to 30 feet perpendicular in height, while others again are of an intermediate elevation.

But the wall of the same fort, is pretty uniformly of the same height all around. They are likewise equally various in the quantity of ground which they inclose; some containing but a few perches of land; others contain nearly one hundred acres. The number of their entrances or gateways, varies in different forts from one to eight, or more in proportion to the plan of construction, and magnitude of the inclosure. The walls are mostly single; but in a few instances, the forts have been found consisting of two walls, parallel and adjacent to each other. As to their local situation, it may perhaps suffice to observe, that they are generally situated on a comparatively elevated site of ground, adjoining a river or stream of water. Some even among the most learned men, have controverted the idea of their having been designed for forts; but a strong argument in favor of the idea is, that they seem in a majority of instances, to

have been constructed on such advantageous and commanding ground, as a skillful military engineer and tactician would have selected for military positions; still, numbers of them seem to be erected, without any regard to choice of situation, as it respects eligibility either for offense or defense.

One of the most remarkable collections of these fortifications is at Circleville, the chief town of Pickaway county. This town derives its name from the circumstance of being laid out on one of the old circular forts, and with circular streets, corresponding with the external fortification. The town plat, however, includes the area of a square fort, adjoining the circular one, on the east, besides two streets circumscribing nearly the whole.

The circular fort consists of two parallel walls, whose tops are, apparently, about three rods asunder; the inner one of which is forty seven rods in diameter. Between these two walls is a fosse, excavated sufficiently broad and deep, and not more than sufficiently so, to have afforded earth enough for the external wall alone. From this circumstance, among others, the earth composing the inner wall, is supposed to have been transported from a distance. Another particular, corroborating this supposition, is, there being a level foot way of about four feet wide, left on the original surface of the ground, between the interior bourn of the ditch, and the exterior base of the inner wall. Although this circumstance is far from being conclusive on the subject, yet the following fact almost infallibly proves this conjecture to be well founded.

This is, that the interior wall is composed of clay, of which the inhabitants manufacture brick; whereas the exterior circle is composed of dirt and gravel of a similar quality with that which composes the neighboring ground.

There is but one original regular opening or passage, into the circular fort; and that is in the east side from the square one. The latter has seven avenues leading into it, exclusive of that which communicates with the circle; there is one at every corner, and one at each side, equidistant from the angular openings. These avenues are each 12 or 15 feet wide; and the walls, on either hand, rise immediately to their usual height, which is about 20 feet. The trees which are growing upon these, and all other forts and mounds throughout the country, are, apparently, of equal age and size, and those which are down are in equal stages of decay, with those in like situations, in the surrounding forests. This circumstance incontestibly proves the great

antiquity of these stupendous remains of labor and ingenuity.

GEOLOGY.

The location of the state of Ohio approximates the northeastern region of the valley of the Mississippi. Its geological formation consists of a series of secondary rocks, stretching westward to an immense extent towards the Mississippi river and the lakes. Near the summit of the Alleghany mountains the change from transition to secondary begins to make its appearance; without the interposition of any other rock, or sudden change of feature, the strata of sandstone become nearly horizontal, assuming gradually all the characters of secondary rocks. This secondary region extends unbroken across the whole country to the lakes; and to the west, probably, as far as the Wabash river; consisting, according to Professor Eaton, of mill-stone grit, saliferous rock, feriferous rock, lias, geodiferous lime rock, corinitiferous lime rock, third greywacke. The limestone found in this district is generally of a blueish color, running through all the shades of a digny black, with an even somewhat earthy fracture, and occasionally its structure is schistose. The flints found in the secondary limestone are mostly black, resembling Lydian stone, and in all kinds of irregular forms and branches, intimately mixed with the limestone. Immense beds of secondary limestone, intercepted in some places by extensive tracts of sandstone and other secondary aggregates, appear to constitute the foundation of the great and valuable coal formation, extending from the head waters of the Ohio, in Pennsylvania, with some few interstices, to the waters of Tombigbee, accompanied by slaty clay and freestone with vegetable impressions. The strata of this secondary region is horizontal, almost perfect and uniform, with no symptoms of any disturbing causes since their deposition, excepting such as has worn them down from above; and with this fact, it is striking to observe the absence of trap rocks throughout the whole extent.

Indian corn, wheat, rye, oats, barley, tobacco, and orchard fruits, are the staple products of Ohio; and of cultivated vegetables, its soil is peculiarly productive. Meadows and gardens, with moderate attention, yield abundantly.

Iron is the only ore found in great quantity. Coal of the bituminous species, abounds in extensive strata along the Ohio and some of its confluent streams, and is supposed to

be recumbent through the other parts of the state, but in a manner not to be ascertained, except by artificial operation.

SITUATION AND EXTENT.

It is situated between 38 deg. 30 min., and 42 deg. of north latitude; and between 3 deg. 32 min., and 7 deg. 46 min. of west longitude from Washington city; or between 80 deg. 32 min., and 84 deg. 46 min. of longitude west from London. It is about 222 miles in extent, both from east to west, and from north to south. Lake Erie, however, projects so far into the northern borders, and the Ohio river cuts off so much of its southeastern quarter, that the state contains an area of but a small fraction over 200 miles square; which is equal to 40,000 square miles, or 25,600,000 acres.

BOUNDARIES.

The state of Ohio is bounded on the north by Michigan, and lake Erie, which separates it from the British province of Upper Canada; east by the state of Pennsylvania and the Ohio river; south by the Ohio river, which separates it from the states of Virginia and Kentucky; and on the west by the state of Indiana. The Ohio river, in its various windings, bounds this state for a distance of 436 miles.

CENSUS OF THE SEVERAL COUNTIES, TAKEN IN 1830.

Adams	12,278	Fayette	8,180
Allen	578	Franklin	14,756
Ashtabula	14,584	Gallia	9,733
Athens	9,763	Geauga	15,813
Belmont	28,412	Green	15,084
Brown	17,867	Guernsey	18,036
Butler	27,000	Hamilton	52,321
Carrol*	0,000	Hancock	813
Champaign	12,130	Hardin	210
Clark	13,074	Harrison	20,920
Clermont	20,466	Henry	262
Clinton	11,486	Highland	16,347
Columbiana	35,661	Hocking	4,008
Coshocton	11,162	Holmes	9,133
Crawford	4,778	Huron	13,345
Cuyahoga	10,361	Jackson	5,974
Dark	6,203	Jefferson	22,489
Delaware	11,523	Knox	17,125
Fairfield	24,788	Lawrence	5,366

*This county was erected since the last census.

Licking	20,864	Preble	16,296
Logan	6,442	Putnam	230
Lorain	5,696	Richland	24,007
Lucas*	0,000	Ross	25,150
Madison	6,190	Sandusky	2,851
Marion	6,558	Scioto	8,730
Medina	7,560	Seneca	5,148
Meigs	6,159	Shelby	3,671
Mercer	1,110	Stark	26,402
Miami	12,806	Trumbull	25,154
Monroe	8,770	Tuscarawas	14,298
Montgomery	24,252	Union	3,192
Morgan	11,796	Vanwert	49
Muskingum	29,335	Warren	21,583
Paulding	160	Washington	11,731
Perry	1,408	Wayne	23,344
Pickaway	15,931	Williams	377
Pike	6,024	Wood	1,095
Portage	18,827		

*Erected since the last census.

TOPOGRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION
OF
COUNTIES, TOWNS, RIVERS, &c.

ALPHABETICALLY ARRANGED.



A D A

ABBYVILLE, a post town in York township, Medina county, on Rocky river, 2 miles west of the Turnpike leading from Medina to Cleveland. It contains about 15 dwelling houses, 1 store, several mechanic's shops, a grist mill, saw mill, &c. &c. Distant from Medina C. H. 5 miles, Cleveland 25, Columbus 118, Washington city 360.

ABERDEEN, a flourishing post town on the Ohio river, (opposite Maysville Kentucky) in the south east corner of Brown county, about 22 miles from Georgetown, (the county seat.) It contains about 60 dwelling houses, 6 stores, 2 taverns, 2 ware houses, and mechanics shops as follows, to wit: 3 shoemakers, 2 sadlers, 1 cabinet maker, 1 chair maker, 2 blacksmiths, 1 tavern, 2 wagon and plough makers, 1 cooper, 2 tailors, &c. Distant, about 122 miles southwest from Columbus, 17 from West Union, 12 from Manchester, 12 from Decatur, and 9 from Ripley. The great eastern and western mail, via Zanesville and Lexington, passes this point daily. Several turnpike roads are projected which center here, the most important of which is the Zanesville and Maysville road.

Achor, the name of the post office at the village called Achorstown, in Middleton township, Columbiana county, 160 miles northeast from Columbus. Population about 100.

ADAMS, a southern county, bordering on the Ohio river. It has Highland and Pike counties on the north, Scioto county on the east, the Ohio river dividing it from Kentucky on the south, and Brown county on the west. It is about 25 miles in extent both from north to south, and from east to west; and contains nearly or quite 550 square miles, or

352,000 acres. The land is generally uneven and hilly, and embraces a variety of soils, from the best to the poorest: a great proportion, especially the eastern half, is of the latter kind. The interior of the hills along Brush creek, are, however, fertile in iron ore. Along this creek are in successful operation, three furnaces, one of which is propelled by steam power; besides a forge for bar iron. Brush creek is the principal water, excepting the Ohio river, which washes the whole southern borders of the county. It is divided into the ten following townships:—Franklin, Meigs, Jefferson and Green, on the east side of Brush creek; and Tiffin, Monroe, Sprigg, Liberty, Wayne and Scott, on the west. The towns are as follows: West Union (the county seat) in Tiffin township; Jacksonville and Newport in Meigs township; Manchester in Sprigg township; Elizabethtown in Wayne township; Winchester in Scott township; Commercial in Green township; Washington in Monroe township. The post offices are as follows: Burkitt's, Brush, creek furnace, Dunbarton, Manchester, Locust Grove, Stout's, Scott, at the town of Winchester in Scott township, and West Union the county seat. Free white males, 2357, Population in 1830, 12,278.

The first settlement of this county was made at a station where the present town of Manchester is situated, on the north side of the Ohio river, by general Nathaniel Massie and others, in the year 1791. General Massie laid out the town plat; and gave "each of the first settlers an in, and an outlot in the town, and 100 acres of land in the neighborhood.

"The county was organized on the 10th day of July, 1797. The first court was held in Manchester, in September, 1797. Adamsville, on the Ohio, four miles above the mouth of Brush creek, (formerly called Eighteen mile creek,) was, in the same year, established the seat of justice by Mr. Sargent. But, in the year 1799, governor St. Clair moved the seat of justice to Washington, at the mouth of Brush creek and the first court there, was held in March of that year." After considerable bickering between the people of the county, and the governor, "no further attempt was made to establish the permanent seat of justice for the county of Admas, under the territorial government; and it remained at the mouth of Brush creek, until the year 1804, when it was removed to West Union, the present seat of justice."

There are, in Adams county, twenty-three water mills—several of them fine merchant mills, and one steam mill;

six carding machines, one of which is propelled by steam; two fulling mills, one by steam, and the other by water power; 18 stores; fourteen taverns; eight ferries, (six of them across the Ohio, and two across Brush creek;) and several furnaces and forges, which supply the country with a large quantity of iron of various kinds, and of excellent quality.

Adams, a post township of Seneca county. At the census of 1830—it contained 285 inhabitants. It is in the northern part of the county adjoining the line of Sandusky county, and extending into the Seneca reserve. The soil is very rich producing all kinds of grain and grass in abundance. There are within the township, three stores, one tannery, one saw mill, one flouring mill, and a good supply of mechanics. The state road from Tiffin to Sandusky city passes through the center. Distant from Columbus 100 miles, Tiffin 11 miles, Sandusky city 20, Lower Sandusky 12. The mail by which the office is supplied is carried on horse back, once a week to and from York Cross Roads. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 600. This township has a school fund of about \$5000, arising from a sale of school section No. 16.

Adams, a township in the northern part of Muskingum county. Will's creek meanders through the northern part, and near the north western corner of the township enters the Muskingum river—which first enters Muskingum county near this point. It returns 11,934 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$18,580.

Population in 1830, 540. At the Presidential election of 32, it gave 81 votes.

Adams, a township of Monroe county. It is bounded on the west by Center; on the north by Sunbury and Switzerland; on the east by Salem; and on the south by Green. It contains 22 square miles. At the census in 1830, the number of its inhabitants amounted to 325. It now contains 450. It returns 3201 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$4509.

Adams, a township in Guernsey county, lying on the west line of the county, about equi-distant from the north and south lines, and four or five miles west of Cambridge. The National road runs through the southeast corner. In 1830, it contained 736 inhabitants. It returns 14,042½ acres of land for taxation, valued at \$24,509.

Adams, a township in Coshocton county, organized since the last census,

Adams, a township situated in the eastern part of Dark

county, returning for taxation 13,227 acres of land, valued at \$19,632. In 1830, it contained 528 inhabitants. It lies on the waters of Stillwater and Greenville creeks, and the roads from Piqua and Troy to Greenville pass through it. Distant from Greenville, (the county seat) about three miles east.

Adams, the northwestern township of Champaign county; returning for taxation 11,246 acres valued at \$24,353. The different branches of Stoney creek unite in this township, or near its northern line with the Miami river. Distant from Urbana N. W. about 10 miles.

Adam's Mills, a post office in Muskingum county, on the Ohio canal, about 10 miles south from Roscoe, and six northeast from Dresden. At this place there is a very large flouring mill, supplied with water from the canal, a store house, ware house, and a few other buildings. The state owns the land in the immediate vicinity, and it has been surveyed into town lots, but there is but little appearance of a town.

ADAMSVILLE, a small town pleasantly situated 12 miles northeast of Zanesville, 16 miles southwest of Coshocton, 20 west of Cambridge, and eight east of Dresden, with about 60 inhabitants, 10 dwellings, three stores, two ware houses, one meeting house, school house, &c. *The post office is called Mechanicsville*, and is supplied by a horse mail twice a week.

Addison, a township of Gallia county, containing in 1830, 662 inhabitants. It lies on the Ohio river, a few miles above Gallipolis. It returns for taxation 14,430 acres of land, valued at \$25,438.

ADELPHIA, a post town, situated in Colerain township, in the northeast corner of Ross county, on the north fork of Salt creek. It contains about 25 dwelling houses, and three mercantile stores. Its distance is 16 miles northeast from Chillicothe, 20 southerly from Lancaster, and 40 south by east from Columbus. Population in 1830, 247. It returns \$16,590 worth of town lots for taxation.

Aid, a township in Lawrence county, on the waters of Symmes creek. It returns 2486 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$4,079. It is about 15 miles from Burlington the county seat. At the census of 1830, it contained 276 inhabitants.

AKRON, this is an important inland town, located on the Portage summit of the Ohio canal, in Portage county. Distant sixteen miles southwest from Ravenna, the county

seat, 32 south by east from Cleveland, (38 by the canal) 31 northeast from Wooster, 110 from Columbus, 120 from Pittsburg. This town was laid out in September 1825, now (1836) it contains, about 1600 inhabitants, 15 dry good stores, three drug stores, one hardware store, 10 groceries, two merchant tailors, two jewellers, two hatters, four shoe shops, four tailors shops, two saddle and harness shops, two carriage and wagon shops, six smith shops, one clock and looking glass manufactory, one engraver and map manufacturer, two chair factories, three cabinet shops, two woolen and satinet factories, one extensive manufactory, of carding and shearing machines, power looms, spinning machines, &c., one card manufactory, two large blast furnaces, three cupalos, one extensive flouring mill, one mill and distillery, two saw mills, six ware houses, dry dock, and boat yard, one printing office, and five taverns. There have been erected a great number of substantial buildings, many of which are of brick or stone.

In a circle of five miles having Akron for its center, not including the village of Middlebury, there are 11 stores, 2 cupola furnaces, two oil mills, three flouring mills, one paper mill, two forges, nine saw mills, and much other machinery. There is also an extensive bed of bituminous coal, at the distance of about four miles. At this place the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, now being constructed, intersects the Ohio canal, and will it is supposed greatly enhance the business of the town. There is already great water power at this point created in part by the surplus water of the canal, and in part, by bringing the water of the Little Cuyahoga to it by means of a canal or mill race, a mile or two in length. It is also contemplated to bring the waters of the main branch of the Cuyahoga to the same point, by another canal, thereby creating a water power unsurpassed in the known world. It is ascertained that the imports at Akron now amount to about half a million dollars per annum, and the exports to about 400,000,

Albion, a post office recently established in Wayne county.

Alexander, a post township on the south line of Athens county, and one of the two townships of land granted to the Ohio University. There are two post offices in this township, to wit: Alexander and Hebardsville. The road from Athens to Gallipolis passes through this township, and also a road leading from Jackson the county seat of Jackson county, to Marietta. It is a flourishing township, and con-

tained in 1830—882 inhabitants, now estimated to contain 1100.

Alexander, the post office above mentioned, it is 79 miles southerly from Columbus, and 350 from Washington city.

ALEXANDERSVILLE, a post town in Miami township, Montgomery county, 73 miles from Columbus, and seven miles below Dayton, on the Miami canal. It is 18 miles west of Xenia, four from Miamiesburg, and six from Centerville, containing about 100 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, one store, three warehouses, and sundry mechanic shops. The state road from Xenia, the county roads from Springborough and Liberty, and the mail stage road from Cincinnati intersect at this point. The post office is supplied by daily lines of Coaches from Cincinnati to Dayton. It is surrounded by the rich Miami bottoms, and its commercial business is rapidly increasing. In its immediate vicinity there are several flouring mills, cotton and woolen factories, &c. &c., and there is yet water power unimproved. There are also in the immediate vicinity of this town several remains of ancient fortifications.

ALEXANDRIA, a town in Buckskin township, Ross county.

Alexandria, a post office in Licking county, St. Albans township.

ALEXANDRIA, a small town in Washington township, Scioto county. Being situated on low ground, immediately below the junction of the Scioto river with the Ohio, and liable to inundation, the population of this town, which was once considerable, was reduced the last census to 63 persons, and now to one or two families. It lies one mile west of Portsmouth.

Alfred, a post office in Meigs county.

ALLEN, a county bounded north by Putnam, east by Hardin and Logan, south by Shelby, and west by Mercer and Vanwert. It contains 554 square miles, and 348,160 acres of land. The Miami canal runs the whole length of this county on or near its western border, and will when completed very much enhance the value of the land. This county being on the summit between the lake and the Ohio river; several streams rise here which taking different courses, are finally emptied into the Mississippi on the one side, and the St. Lawrence on the other. Such are the head waters of the Auglaize and St. Marys. The soil is fertile and capable of supporting a dense population. The townships are, Amanda, Auglaize, Bath, Clay, Deuchequet, German, Jackson, Marion, Perry, Pashetu, Union,

Wayne, Washington, and Shawnee. The towns are, Wapakonetta, Lima, the county seat, and Amanda. The post offices are, Wapakonetta, Lima, and Donnell's. Population in 1830, 578, now estimated at 4000. Number of free white males at the census, 726. Number of votes at the Presidential election, 903—of which the Harrison electors obtained, 487—and the Van Buren electors 416.

Allen, a township of Union county, containing 22,987 acres of land assessed for taxation, valued at \$39,735. It is in the southwesterly part of the county and adjoins the counties of Logan and Champaign.

Allen's. The name of a post office in Miami county, 463 miles from Washington, and 66 from Columbus.

AMANDA, a town laid off in Lemon township, Butler county.

AMANDA, a small post town, in Amanda township, Fairfield county, on the mail rout from Lancaster to Lebanon, nine miles west of Lancaster, and 12 east of Circleville, and about 30 south of Columbus. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 21 dwelling houses, two stores, one apothecary, two physicians, two taverns, and sundry mechanics. It is surrounded by a good farming district, which is watered by Clear creek. Mail tri-weekly.

Amanda, a township in Fairfield county in which the post town above named is situated. It is on the western line of the county, adjoining Pickaway, and is a rich agricultural township, well watered and fertile. The roads from South Bloomfield and Circleville, Pickaway county, pass through this township to Lancaster. In 1830, it contained 1595 inhabitants, now estimated at 2200. It also contains the towns of Royalton and New Strasburg. It returns 22,747 acres for taxation, valued at \$103,200.

Amanda, a township in Hancock county, in which is situated the town of Copernaum. It returns 3112 acres for taxation, valued at \$5.576. Number of inhabitants estimated at 400.

Amanda, a township in Allen county, estimated to contain 400 inhabitants. It returns for taxation, 1606 acres, valued at \$2756. It is a good township of land and is rapidly settling.

AMANDA, a small town laid off in the last named township.

Amelia, a post office in Clermont county.

Ames, a township in Athens county, on the waters of Federal creek, a few miles northeasterly from Athens C. H.

on the road towards Marietta. It contains several stores and mills, a handsome brick meeting house, two brick school houses, &c. &c. It is estimated to contain about 1200, or 1300 inhabitants. It returns 21,059 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$16,269.

Amesville, a post office in Bern township, Athens county, about 12 miles northeasterly from Athens, 85 from Columbus, and 333 from Washington.

Amherst, a post office in Amherst township, Lorain county, 385 miles from Washington city, and 137 miles from Columbus. The post office is situated on the south ridge road, eight miles west of Elyria, three miles east of Henrietta post office, six miles east of Birmingham, Huron county, and five from the Oberlin institute. It is on the great east and west daily mail rout. There are in the immediate vicinity two taverns, one store and fifteen or twenty dwelling houses. The township is the sixth surveyed township in range 18, Western Reserve lands, and constituted a part of Black river township until 1829, when it was erected into a separate township. Population estimated at 1000. The number of acres assessed for taxation, are 14,611, valued at 63,122 dollars. There are few better townships of land in this part of the state.

Amity, a new town in Pike township, Knox county, eight miles northeast of Mt. Vernon, on the Columbus and Cleveland road, 53 miles from Columbus, and 85 miles from Cleveland. It was laid out about four years since, and now contains 25 or 30 dwelling houses, two taverns, two stores, &c.; also several mechanic shops. The road from Steubenville on the Ohio river, runing west to Delaware and Fort Wayne, crosses at this point. The village is surrounded by a country rich, fertile and healthy, and bids fair to become a point of some importance. The post office is called Democracy.

Amity, a post office in Trumbull county, 147 miles from Columbus, and 301 from Washington city.

Amsterdam, a post office in Carrol county.

Anderson, a township in the southeastern quarter of Hamilton county, containing 2410 inhabitants in 1830. This township embraces all the Virginia military lands which lie in Hamilton county. It returns 22,877 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$236,690. It is bounded by the Ohio river on the south, Clermont county on the east, and on the north and west by the Little Miami river. It contains the village of Newton, 10 miles northeast from Cincinnati.

Anderson's fork, a branch of Cæsar's creek, rising in Clinton county. Cæsar's creek is a tributary of the Little Miami, uniting with that river in Warren county, a few miles from Waynesville.

Anderson's store, a post office in Manchester township, Morgan county, on the center road, about 11 miles from McConnelsville, 84 from Columbus, and 344 from Washington.

Andover, a post office and township in the southeast corner of Ashtabula county adjoining the township of Kinsman in Trumbull county. There are several mills in the township, and it is rapidly improving. Population estimated at 800.

Andrew's, a post office in Williamsport township, Richland county, at the site of a newly laid out town of the same name, in the southwest corner of the county. At this point the state roads from Mount Vernon to Bucyrus, from Mansfield to Delaware and from Sunbury intersect. It is 22 miles from Bucyrus, 20 from Mount Vernon, 29 from Delaware and 16 from Mansfield. Mail routs from Mansfield to Delaware and from Bucyrus to Mount Vernon supply the post office.

Annapolis, a post office at a small town of the same name, in Salem township, Jefferson county; 16 miles northwest of Steubenville, 137 from Columbus, and 276 from Washington city. It is on the road from Steubenville to New Philadelphia. It was formerly called New Salem.

ANTRIM, a small post town laid out in 1830, by A. Alexander, (the present post master) in Guernsey county, 91 miles east of Columbus, 40 miles east of Zanesville, 39 miles north west of the Ohio river at Bridgeport, 16 miles south east of the Ohio canal, 25 miles from Cadiz, 16 miles from Cambridge. It is on the state road leading from Steubenville to Cambridge, and directly on the proposed rout of the M'Adamized road between the two last named places. It contains about 30 buildings, three stores, two taverns, and sundry mechanics shops, three churches, one academy, &c. &c. The seminary is called the Philomathean Literary Institute, and is in a flourishing condition. The languages and sciences generally are here taught, and the situation being healthy and pleasant, much exertion will be made by the Trustees to render the Institute worthy of extended patronage.

Antrim, a township in the southern borders of Crawford county, in which a new town called Halifax has been laid

out. It returns 1556 acres of land for taxation, valued at 4858 dollars. In 1830, it contained 139 inhabitants, now estimated at 300 or 400.

Apple creek, the name of a post office in Wayne county; also the name of a creek running westerly past the town of Wooster, Wayne county, into Kilbuck creek.

Appleton, the name of a small town laid off in Bennington township Licking county.

Acher, the name of a post office at the village of Hanover in North township, Harrison county, eight miles westerly from Cadiz, three miles south of New Rumley, 10 miles east of Leesburg, and nine from New Hagerstown.

Archer, the name of a township in Harrison county, a few miles north of Cadiz, watered by Stillwater river and its tributaries. It returns for taxation, 15,563 acres of land, assessed at a valuation of 38,340 dollars.

ARCOLE, a post office and village of the same name, situated in Madison township, Geauga county, on what is called the north ridge road, half a mile west of the west line of Ashtabula county, one and a half west of Unionville, and three miles south of lake Erie. It contains about 30 dwelling houses, two blast furnaces, a steam grist mill and sundry mechanics shops. About 1400 tons of iron castings are exported annually from this place, and are much sought after on account of their excellent qualities. It is worthy of particular remark that at this date, there is no tavern, store or grocery in this village where ardent spirits are kept for sale.

Armstrong, a post office in Wayne county.

ASHLAND, a post office and town of the same name in Montgomery township, Richland county, 14 miles northeast from Mansfield, on the road to Elyria, which intersects at this point a state road leading from Paris Huron county, to Wooster Wayne county, 21 miles from the former and 20 from the latter place. It contains six stores, three taverns, a large number of mechanics, two meeting houses—a methodist and presbyterian, about 70 dwelling houses and 500 inhabitants.

This town was formerly called *Uniontown*, and is so put down on many maps of the present day. There are few inland towns more prosperous or possessing a more enterprising population.

ASHTABULA, a lake county, situated on the southern shore of lake Erie, in the northeastern corner of the state adjoining the state of Pennsylvania. It is 32 miles long from north to south, and 25 broad from east to west. It

contains about 700 square miles, or 448,000 acres of land. It is mostly level, and the land generally has a north-western declination; that is, it gradually descends in that direction, towards lake Erie, into which most of its waters run. The soil is of a good quality, but various in different parts. Population, 14,584, in the year 1830.

The principal streams are Grand river, with Mills and Rock creeks, its two principal eastern branches; Ashtabula and Conneaut creeks, the waters of all which flow northwardly into lake Erie. Grand river, however, turns westwardly, and enters Geauga county before entering the lake. In the southeastern quarter of the county, in Colebrook and Wayne townships, are several brooks and mill streams running southwardly into Trumbull county.

This county was organized in May, 1811. It is divided into the twenty-seven following townships: Andover, Ashtabula, Austinburg, Cherryvalley, Colebrook, Conneaut, Denmark, Geneva, Harpersfield, Hartsgrove, Jefferson, Kingsville, Lenox, Millsford, Monroe, Morgan, New Lyme, Orwell, Pierpont, Richmond, Rome, Saybrook, Sheffield, Trumbull, Wayne, Williamsfield, and Windsor.

This county derived its name from the river Ashtabula, which is said to signify in the Indian language, "Fish river," or "the river of Fish."

The lands and factories assessed in this county are valued at \$1,372,156 exclusive of the town property, of Jefferson and Ashtabula, which is assessed at the value of \$22,243. This county had at the last census 4013 free white males over the age of 21 years, and gave at the last Presidential election, 3597 votes, to wit: for Harrison 2792, and for Van Buren 805.

Jefferson, the county seat, is near the geographical center of the county.

There are twenty nine post offices in the county, to wit: Andover, Austinburg, Ashtabula, Cherryvalley, Conneaut, Cork, Denmark, Eagleville, Geneva, Grand river, Harpersfield, Hartsgrove, Jefferson, Kelloggsville, Kingsville, Lenox, Middlesex, Millsford, Morgan, New Lyme, Orwell, Phelps, Pierpont, Rome, Saybrook, Wayne, Williamsfield, Windsor, and Trumbull.

The population having chiefly emigrated from New England, or descended from such emigrants, are remarkable for their industry, frugality, and superior husbandry. In no part of the state are there more evidences exhibited of these traits of character. Much attention is also paid to common

schools; most portions of the county being well provided with school houses, and competent teachers.

Ashtabula, a township in the county of the same name, in which is also situated the borough of Ashtabula. The township is one of the largest in the county, extending from the lake shore about 8 miles south, and five miles east and west, embracing the original surveyed townships 12 and 13 of range 3, Western Reserve lands, and containing 26,216 acres of land, and valued in the assessment at \$126,366. The harbour at the mouth of the Ashtabula river, is in this township.

The town or borough of Ashtabula, lies on both sides but chiefly on the west side of the Ashtabula river, about two miles from its mouth, at the crossing of the great east and west mail route. It was incorporated in 1827. Here are 8 or 10 stores, several taverns, 2 churches, and other buildings in proportion. That part of the town on the east side of the river is sometimes called east Ashtabula.

ATHENS, a large county, in the southeastern part of the state; bounded north by Perry and Morgan, east by Washington and the Ohio river, south by Meigs and Gallia, west by Jackson and Hocking. Greatest length from east to west 42 miles; greatest breadth from north to south 30 miles; containing about 740 square miles, or 477,440 acres; of which two townships, or 46,080 acres, were granted by congress to the Ohio company, for the use of a University. The face of the country is generally broken and hilly, with intervals of rich level bottoms and productive uplands, well adapted for grain and pasturage. Limestone, freestone, clay for brick, and other building materials, are abundant and cheap. Stone coal is found in plenty. Iron ore appears in many places, but has not yet been sought or applied for manufacturing purposes. Salt, of the first quality, is manufactured in abundance, from several wells, which have been sunk. One is within half a mile of the town of Athens; another four and a half miles east, on the Hockhocking, in Canaan township; another on Sunday creek, 8 miles north, in Dover township; another on the Hockhocking; and another on Sandy creek, in the same township. The Hockhocking river runs diagonally in a southeasterly direction through the county; and with its principal branches, Monday creek, Sunday creek, Margaret's creek, and Federal creek, furnishes numerous mill sites and water privileges, and a downward navigation for *flat boats* and *lumber rafts*, bearing annually to the markets below, vast quantities of *boards, lumber, and*

the products of the soil. The other principal streams are Raccoon creek, in the western part of the county; the head waters of Leading creek and Shade river, in the southern part; and the heads of Wolf creek, in the northeastern part; most of which afford sites for mills, &c., which are already occupied. The rout of the Hocking canal, recently authorized by the legislature, follows the valley of the Hockhocking from Lancaster. Fairfield county, through the center of this county, to the Ohio river; and will, when completed, add very much to the business facilities now enjoyed. A considerable portion is now under contract, and it is expected the whole will be completed in three or four years at the furthest. The county is rapidly increasing in business, wealth and population. It is divided, for civil purposes, into 19 townships, as follows: Alexander, Ames, Athens, Bern, Brown, Canaan, Carthage, Dover, Elk, Homer, Lee, Lodi, Marion, Rome, Trimble, Troy, Vinton, Waterloo, and York. The principal towns and villages, are Athens, the county seat, in Athens township, which is incorporated; Coolville, 24 miles southeast, on the Hockhocking, in Troy township; M'Arthurstown, 25 miles south west, on the waters of Raccoon, in Elk township; Nelsonville, 14 miles northwest on the Hockhocking, in York township; and Milfield, 9 miles north on Sunday creek, in Dover township. In each of these is a post-office, one or more stores, taverns, mills, &c. Besides these there are 5 other post offices in the county, to wit: Amesville, 12 miles northeast on the Marietta road; Federalton, 16 miles east, in Rome township; Alexander, 6 miles south, in Alexander township; Hebardsville, 7 miles southwest, in same township, Lee, 10 miles southwest, in Lee township; and Bighocking and Canaanville, recently established. Population in 1830, 9,763. Lawyers, in 1833, 2; ministers of the gospel, about 14; physicians, 8; mercantile stores, about 22; apothecaries, 2; mills, 40, 10 of which are on the Hockhocking, 1 of them a merchant flouring mill, lately erected, near the town of Athens.

ATHENS, the county seat of Athens county, is a handsome and thriving town, beautifully situated on an elevated piece of ground in the midst of a kind of peninsula, formed by a large southerly bend of the Hockhocking river, in the northernmost of the two townships granted by congress for the purposes of a University. The buildings are mostly of brick, large and commodious; which, with the singular picturesqueness and beauty of the situation, give to the town altogether a more pleasing and imposing appearance than

most others of the same population. The public edifices are a college, an academy, a presbyterian and a methodist church, a court house, public offices, jail, masonic hall, &c. &c. The town contains about 100 dwelling houses and 800 inhabitants; 10 mercantile stores, 3 taverns, 2 apothecaries' shops, 3 physicians, 2 lawyers, 2 presbyterian, 1 baptist, and 1 local and 2 travelling methodist clergymen, 1 printing office, 3 tanneries, 1 hatter's, 3 tailors', 3 sadlers', 4 blacksmiths', and a number of shoemakers' shops.

The *Ohio University*, a most promising institution, first chartered by the territorial, and afterwards, in 1804, by the state legislature, and endowed by Congress, as before stated, with two townships of land, is situated in this town. It enjoys a yearly income of rising \$4,500, and is managed by a board of 24 trustees appointed by the legislature, of which the Governor is a member *ex-officio*. The faculty consists of a president, 3 professors, and a preceptor of the academy. The buildings are an academy, two stories high, and a beautiful and commodious college edifice, three stories high, with a basement of stone beneath; situated in the south part of the town, on a slight eminence, with a beautiful green of several acres in front. The course of studies pursued here, it is believed, is not inferior to any in the western country. Some of the *alumni* of the institution have already reflected upon it the highest honor, as well as upon the state by which it is cherished.

The town is considered remarkably healthy. Distance 73 miles southeast from Columbus. 45 same direction from Lancaster, 50 south from Zanesville, 41 west from Marietta, 42 north from Gallipolis, and 54 east from Chillicothe. Lat. 39 deg. 23 min. north; Long. 5 deg. 5 min. west.

ATTICA, is the name of the post office and village situated nearly in the center of the township of Venice, in the southeast part of Seneca county. It lies on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, 77 miles north from the former, and 28 miles south from the latter. It also lies on the main travelled eastern and western road from Fort Findley through Tiffin, Seneca county; New Haven, Huron county, to Wooster, Canton, &c. It is 22 miles southwest from Norwalk, the county seat of Huron county, 18 miles south from Monroeville, Huron county, 12 miles west of New Haven, Huron county, 18 miles north from Bucyrus, Crawford county, and 16 miles from Tiffin, the county seat of Seneca county. The village of Attica was laid out in the year 1834. It now contains about 20 dwellings, and a population of about 100

souls. There are at present 3 stores, 1 school house, and several mechanics shops. The soil in the vicinity is rich, and the face of the country beautifully undulating.

Atwater, a flourishing post township in the southeast part of portage county, on the main road leading from Pittsburg to Akron; containing about 600 inhabitants, 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 physician, 8 mechanics shops, 2 churches, 1 congregational, and 1 methodist. Mail passes 4 times a week on horseback on the rout from New Lisbon to Akron; distance, 140 miles northeast from Columbus, 12 miles southeast from Ravenna, 21 miles east from Akron. There are 16265 acres of land assessed for taxation in this township, valued at \$58,839.

Auburn, is one of the most southerly townships in Geauga county; containing about 1200 souls, 300 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 druggist store, 6 mechanics shops, 2 meeting houses, 12 school houses and school districts, and 5 mills. It is 143 miles from Columbus, in northeasterly direction, 25 miles south from Fairport, on lake Erie, 14 south from Chardon, 16 miles north of Ravenna, 22 miles west of Warren, and 20 miles east from Cleaveland. It is one of the best farming townships in Geauga county, settled principally by emigrants from the eastern states; and is now fast improving in every respect. The most direct road from Cleveland to Warren, passes through the center of the town on which there is a mail rout about to be established; also, the road from Canton, Stark county, by Ravenna, through the center of this township to Chardon, and thence to Fairport. The post office is supplied by a mail rout from Canton through to Fairport, three times a week.

Auburn, a rich agricultural township, in the northwestern part of Richland county. It is mostly of a level surface, but affording fine grain and grass farms. Several small streams rise in and near this township, forming the head waters of Huron river. The post office is called Tiro, and is about 80 miles north by east from Columbus. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 700.

Auglaize river, a stream rising in Allen county, and by the junction of Hog creek, Blanchards river, Little Auglaize, Crooked creek, and numerous smaller streams, forms a large southern branch of the Maumee river, uniting with the latter at Defiance, in the southeast corner of Williams county. This river is navigable for small craft, 50 or 60 miles from its mouth a considerable portion of the year; but being easily affected by rains or drought, it is not sufficiently stable

to be of much benefit to the country in this respect. The Miami canal will traverse the valley of this river, or its vicinity, through the counties of Paulding and Putnam, and afford ample water communication for that region of country.

Auglaize, a township of Allen county, thinly populated, but is now settling fast. It returns only 320 acres of land for taxation, the other portions which are taken up not being liable to assessment until the five years allowed by law shall have expired.

Augusta, a township with a post office of the same name, in the northern part of Carrol county, watered by the tributaries of Sandy creek. The road from New Philadelphia, via Carrolton to New Lisbon, passes through this township. It is one of the townships taken from Columbiana county, to form the new county of Carrol. Its present population is estimated 1200.

Aurelius, a township of Washington county, 20 miles north of Marietta, on the west branch of Duck creek. It is bounded north by Morgan county, and lies in the United States' lands north of the "Donation Tract." At the census of 1830, it contained 337 inhabitants. It is six miles square, and has about 4000 acres subject to taxation; the balance yet belonging to the United States. The surface of this township is hilly, but of a rich soil, and covered with a heavy growth of timber. There is a post office at "Regnier's mills," so called after doctor John Baptiste Regnier, a native of Paris, and for many years a resident of Marietta. He made the first improvements in the township in 1820.— There are now about 90 dwelling houses in the township, and 500 inhabitants. School districts are regularly organized throughout the township. In 1835, the legislature passed an act for the improvement of Duck creek, which, if carried into effect, will materially benefit this township.

Aurora, a township having a post office of the same name in the northern borders of Portage county, on the road from Warren, Trumbull county, to Cleveland, Cuyahoga county; 28 miles from the former, and 25 miles from the latter place. The road from Painesville to Akron, intersects the road above mentioned at this point; distant from Painesville, 30 miles, and from Akron, 23 miles. The township contains 4 stores, 16 mechanics shops, 2 meeting houses, &c. &c. The post office is supplied by a horse mail, from Warren, Trumbull county; also, from Painesville, Geauga county, each once a week. A company is incorporated to construct

a rail road from Cleveland to the Ohio river, the projected rout of which passes through this place. This township has been long celebrated for the quantity and quality of cheese manufactured here; and it is estimated that upwards of 2000 cows are kept in the township, from which are made about 300 tons of cheese, and 30 tons of butter per annum. Distance from Columbus, 131 miles.

Austinburg, a flourishing post township of Ashtabula county. It was organized in 1812, and called after Eliphalet Austin, Esq., "one of the early settlers of the county, and the first in this township. It contains a church for presbyterians, a store, two flour mills, three saw mills one oil mill, one woolen manufactory, two fulling mills, two carding machines," &c. Distance, 6 miles west from Jefferson, and 192 northeast from Columbus. It contained 771 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Present population estimated at 900. There are 15638 acres of land assessed for taxation; valued at 57,529 dollars.

Austintown, a township of Trumbull county, 12 miles southeast of Warren, the county seat, on the road to Canfield, and 160 northeast from Columbus.

Avon, a post office and township of the same name, in the northwest corner of Lorain county, bordering on Lake Erie. French creek passes through the center of the township, on which there are 4 saw mills, one grist mill, one carding machine, and a cloth dressing establishment. Number of dwelling houses in the township, estimated at 166; number of inhabitants about 1000. The post office is located near the center of the township, 8 miles from Black river village, 9 from Rockport, and 17 from Cleveland, and is supplied by a mail, now carried on horseback, on the north ridge road from Huron to Cleveland. There is a stage line on the same road, disconnected with the mail.

B

BAINBRIDGE, a post town in Ross county, situated in Paxson township, near the falls of Paint creek, on the road from Chillicothe to Maysville, Ky. Distance, 18 miles southwest of Chillicothe, 56 from Maysville, and 63 from Columbus. It contains 2 houses of public worship, both of brick, 1 school house, 4 retail stores, with a ware house attached to each, 4 taverns, about 55 or 60 dwelling houses, 21 mechanics shops, 4 tan yards, and about 400 inhabitants. In the im-

mediate vicinity are 2 forges, a rolling and slitting mill and nail factory, 2 flour mills, 4 saw mills, and one distillery.

Bainbridge, a township situated in the southwest corner of Geauga county, in which is a post office called "Bissel's." The township contained at the census of 1830, 437 inhabitants, and at the last census 172 white males over 21 years. The Chagrin river and some of its tributaries, pass through this township.

Baker, a post office in Jackson township, Champaign county, about 53 miles west from Columbus, and about 11 miles southwest from Urbana, the county seat. The Urbana, Troy, and Greenville turnpike passes near this office.

Baker's Mill, the name of a post office in Wayne county.

Ballville, a township in Sandusky county, one mile south of the town of Lower Sandusky, and lying on both sides of the Sandusky river. It contains several excellent mill seats, on which are now erected 2 flouring mills and 2 saw mills.

BALTIMORE, a flourishing inland post town in the southeast part of Liberty township, Fairfield county. It is situated upon the Ohio and Erie canal, 24 miles southwest of Columbus, 9½ miles north of Lancaster, 20 miles by the canal southwest from Newark, 7 miles south of the National road, 7 miles northeast by the canal from Carrol, at the junction of the Lancaster Lateral Canal, and 6 miles southwest of the Licking Summit Reservoir. The village is situated on tolerable high ground, on both sides of the canal, and on the roads leading from Lancaster to Granville and Johnstown, and from Somerset to Columbus. It is supplied with a mail every other day. The village contains 500 inhabitants, 100 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 warehouses, 1 large merchant mill, nearly completed, with four run of stones, a woolen factory, a methodist church, a baptist church, a presbyterian church, the latter unfinished, a market house, with an upper story, appropriated to schools, 2 tan yards, 25 mechanics shops, 3 taverns, 3 physicians, and 1 printing office, publishing a weekly newspaper. The business facilities of the place are good. There are in the immediate neighborhood, a number of saw mills, carding machines, &c. &c.

Barcelona, a post office in Bloomfield township, Richland county, on the state road leading from Mansfield to Marion, 14 miles from the former, and 22 miles from the latter place, on the head waters of the Whetstone or Olentangy river. It is (via Marion) 69 miles from Columbus.

Barlow, a township of Washington county, ten miles west of Marietta. The state road from Marietta to Athens passes through this township. The soil is fertile, and the surface not very broken. It contains several fine farms. The number of inhabitants at the late census was 452.— This township is six miles square, and has entered on the tax list 21,000 acres of land.

BARNESVILLE, a flourishing post town in Warren township, Belmont county, 5 miles south of the National road, about 100 miles east of Columbus, 50 east of Zanesville, 55 north of Marietta, 30 west of Wheeling, and 6 southeast of Fairview; has between 120 and 130 dwelling houses, 6 to 7 hundred inhabitants, 6 stores and 2 groceries, (neither keeping spirituous liquors) 1 drug store, 2 taverns, and 1 temperance hotel, 35 to 40 mechanics shops, besides 6 large tobacco warehouses, at which from 1500 to 2000 hogsheads tobacco are packed yearly: Also, 1 large steam woolen factory, at which a large quantity of cloths and satinets are manufactured; a steam saw and grist mill, at which from 2 to 3 thousand barrels of flour may be manufactured yearly; 1 large methodist meeting house, 2 school houses, 1 female school, 4 physicians, 1 attorney at law. It has a mail every day (except sunday,) from Fairview, one from Woodfield, and one from M'Connellsville, weckly, (all on horseback.) Barnesville was incorporated at the session of 1834 and 5.

BARNESVILLE, a small town in Spencer township, Guernsey county.

Barry, the name of a post office, in Cuyahoga county.

Barryville, the name of a post office, in Stark county.

Bartlett, the name of a post office at a small town called Pleasanton, in Wesley township, Washington county, on the road from Marietta to Chillicothe, 20½ miles from Marietta, 20 from Athens, 3 from Martin's mills, on Wolf creek, 16 from Waterford, 18 from Coolville, and 9 from Amesville, midway between the Muskingum and Hockhocking rivers.

Batavia, a township in the eastern borders of Geauga county, containing a post office called Middlefield, 165 miles northeast of Columbus. Population, estimated 550. It has 16,155 acres of land on the tax list, valued at \$46,117.

Batavia, a township in Clermont county, immediately west of Williamsburg, and on the east fork of the Little Miami river. It returns 24,483 acres of land on the assessment, valued at \$131,718 exclusive of town property.

BATAVIA, a post town in the above mentioned township,

and seat of justice for Clermont county, situated on the north bank of the east fork of the Little Miami river, seven miles westerly from Williamsburg, on the road leading from thence to Cincinnati. It contains two printing offices, about 35 houses, 3 stores, and about 450 inhabitants. Distance, 96 miles southwest from Columbus.

Batesville, a post office in Beaver township, near the southeast corner of Guernsey county, 119 miles from Columbus, and 309 from Washington city.

Bath, a post office and township of the same name, in the eastern borders of Medina county, 344 miles from Washington city, and 126 from Columbus. It has 14,505 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 59,122 dollars. Population, about 500.

Bath, a township in the northwest corner of Green county; at the census of 1830 it contained 1534 inhabitants. In this township the town and post office called Fairfield are situated, and 23,838½ acres of land are assessed, valued at \$135,409.

Bath, a township of Allen county, which contained in 1830, 410 inhabitants, now probably 600. It has 1283 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 3,670 dollars.

Baughman, a flourishing township in the eastern borders of Wayne county, in which are situated the town and post office called Marshallsville. It has 19,816 acres of land entered on the tax list, assessed at 71,128 dollars. It contained 231 inhabitants in 1830, and now probably contains 600.

Bay, a township in Sandusky county, situated on the west side of the Sandusky river on Mud creek bay. There are one or two towns laid out in this township, but not of much note. It has 4256 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 17,339 dollars.

Bazetta, a township with a post office of the same name, in Trumbull county, 5 miles east of Warren, the county seat, and estimated to contain 800 inhabitants, and 160 dwelling houses. It returns 17,205 acres of land on the tax list, valued in the assessment at 53,331 dollars. It is a fine farming township, settled by industrious and thriving citizens.

BEALLSVILLE, a small post town, in Sunbury township, Monroe county, 10 miles northeast from Woodsfield. It is situated on an elevated spot, in the midst of a well improved country, and has one church, two stores, two taverns, one physician, and 16 dwelling houses. At the census of 1830, it contained 50 inhabitants; its present population is estimated at 100.

Bear creek, a considerable stream putting into the Ohio river, in Clermont county, nine miles below Bullsken creek.

Bear creek, an eastern tributary of the Muskingum, rising in the hills between Duck creek and the above river.

Bear creek, a mill stream of Scioto county, which empties into the Scioto in Morgan township.

Bear creek, an inconsiderable stream running into the western side of the Miami river, in Montgomery county.

Bearfield, the southeasternmost township of Perry county, containing 671 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It has 9,442 acres of land entered on the assessment, at the valuation of \$11,288. It is on the road from Somerset, the county seat, to McConnellsville, the county seat of Morgan county.

Beaver, a flourishing township of Columbiana county, in which is situated a small town called Lima. It is a rich agricultural township, bordering upon the southern line of the county. It returns 25,799 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 83,105 dollars.

Beaver, a township in the southeastern part of Guernsey county, in which the town of Williamsburg is situated, and the post office called Batesville. It has 19,843 acres of land assessed at a valuation of 32,967 dollars. It is a populous and wealthy township, containing, probably, 1800 inhabitants.

Beaver, a township in Pike county, adjoining Jackson county. It is somewhat broken and hilly, but affords many fine farms; and contains a population of about 900 inhabitants. It has 9,534 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 14,408 dollars.

Beaver, an inconsiderable stream in the northwestern part of Lorain county, running northwardly into lake Erie.

Beaver creek, a fine township of land in Green county, on the waters of the Little Miami river. It is a large and populous township, being in point of wealth the third in the county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1488 inhabitants, now, probably near 2000. It has 30,827 acres of land, assessed at the valuation of 171,613 dollars.

Beaver creek or *Big Beaver*. [See *Mahoning*.]

Beaver creek, usually called *Little Beaver*, to distinguish it from the larger stream above mentioned, is an excellent mill stream in Columbiana county, rising in the northern parts of that county; and after running generally in a south-eastwardly direction 30 miles, falls into the Ohio river just within the borders of Pennsylvania. It affords a vast number of excellent mill seats; many of which are already im-

proved. Among numerous others, are two paper mills, besides several forges and furnaces.

Beaver creek, a handsome mill stream which has its principal source in Harmony township, Clark county, and runs northwardly into Buck creek, a short distance above Springfield.

Beaver creek, a branch of the Wabash river, rising in the southeastern part of Mercer county, and running north of west through the west end of an extensive wet prairie; discharges itself into the main stream a few miles east from the Indiana state line.

Beaver creek, a small stream of Wood county, which runs into the Maumee, in Weston township.

Beaver creek, a stream running into the west side of the Little Miami river, in Green county.

Bedford, a township of Coshocton county, 60 miles northeast from Columbus, in which the post office and village of West Bedford is situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 896 inhabitants.

BEDFORD, the name of a post office, at a small village of the same name, in Bedford township, Cuyahoga county, 140 miles northwest of Columbus, and 12 southeast of Cleveland; on the mail road from Cleveland to Pittsburg. The great mail between the two last named places, is carried on this rout daily, in four horse coaches. The township, including the village, contains 2700 inhabitants. The village about 750. There are 6 stores, 4 taverns, 15 mechanics shops, &c. &c. In the township there are 11 saw mills, 2 flouring mills, and 1 carding machine. The principal article of exportation is lumber.

Bedford, a township of Meigs county, adjoining the north line of the county, through which the road from Athens to Chester, the county seat of Meigs county, passes. Shade river or creek, and its tributaries, pass through this township. In 1830, it contained 266 inhabitants; now estimated to contain 400. It is not a very good township of land.

Beechy Mire, the name of a post office in Pleble county.

Beeson's Store, the name of a post office in Highland county.

BELFAST, a small town laid out on the National road, in Jefferson township, Preble county.

BELFONT, a town in Middleton township, Columbiana county.

BELLBROOK, a town in Sugar Creek township, Green county, with a post office of the same name, on the Little

Miami river, and on the most direct rout from the Yellow Springs to Cincinnati. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 40 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics shops. It is about 66 miles southwest of Columbus, 7 southwest of Xenia, and 11 southeast of Dayton. It is 20 miles from Lebanon, 7 from Waynesville, 9 from Centerville; and may be approached by well located roads from all these places. The post office is supplied by a horse mail from Chillicothe, Ross county, to Centerville, Montgomery county, once a week.

BELLEFONTAINE, a small post town in Lake township, and seat of justice for Logan county. Distance 18 miles north from Urbana, 42 southwest from Upper Sandusky, and 50 northwest from Columbus: N. lat. 40 deg. 22 min.; W. lon. 6 deg. 45 min. It took its name from the fine springs of limestone water, with which it is supplied. It was laid out 18th March, 1820. It contains fifty dwelling houses, has five stores, two taverns, two brick churches, (presbyterian and methodist,) three tannerics, a pottery, a printing office, from which is issued a weekly paper, a court house and jail. The rout of the Mad river and lake Erie rail road passes through this town. The main road from Cincinnati, to Upper Sandusky, and from Columbus to Troy, Miami county, intersect at this point.

BELLEVILLE, a small village, situated on the Clear fork of Mohecan creek, in Jefferson township, Richland county, 9 miles south of Mansfield, and 65 northerly from Columbus. Population in 1830, 173. It is on the main traveled stage road from Mount Vernon to Mansfield. It contains 1 grist mill, and several mills of other descriptions, 5 or 6 stores, 2 taverns, and sundry mechanics shops. It is a pleasant village, surrounded by a beautifully undulating country, of rich farming land. It contains about 300 or 350 inhabitants.

BELLEVILLE, also the name of a small town in Logan county, the former seat of justice.

BELMONT, a river county in the eastern part of the state. It is bounded on the north by Harrison and Jefferson counties, east by the Ohio river, south by Monroe, and west by Guernsey county. It is 27 by 21 miles in extent, containing 536 square miles. The name* is somewhat descrip-

*It ought to have been written *Beaumont*. "Bel," as an adjective of the masculine gender, should never precede a substantive which does not begin with a vowel, or mute *h*. Many similar blunders in the names of places occur in the western country.—EDITOR.

tive; it signifying a fine airy mount: and from the summit of the height of land, in the central part of the county, are some of the most extensive views, any where to be found within the state. Population at the census of 1830, 28,412.

In pursuance of the remark just made, concerning the descriptive nature of the name of Belmont county, we introduce the following description, from the pen of Caleb Atwater, esq. inserted in the American Journal of Science, in 1818: "Its name, *Belmont*, or beautiful mountain, indicates its situation, for it contains within its boundaries, a fine body of land, rising gradually as you are traveling from the Ohio to the west, until you arrive about the middle of it, where, from the elevation on which you stand, the eye, in an eastern direction, beholds one of the most charming prospects in the state. Looking towards the east, in a pleasant morning, you behold a beautiful country of hill and dale spread out before you, divided into convenient and well cultivated farms, intersected by glittering streams, meandering through them, towards the Ohio. You hear the lowing of numerous herds around you, the shrill matin of the songsters of the forest, and the busy hum of the industrious husbandman; you see here and there a clump of trees interspersed among the cultivated parts of the country; you see the comfortable dwelling house, the substantial barn, and hear the rumbling noise of the mill; and when you reflect that those who dwell here, are industrious and enterprising, virtuous, free, and happy, you behold with pleasure, and listen with delight, while reflecting on the objects around you."

It is generally a very hilly and broken tract of country, but contains much valuable land. Within a few years past, many of the farmers have turned their attention to raising tobacco, large quantities of which have commanded the highest prices in the Baltimore market. Many of the people are also turning their attention to raising sheep, of which animal, there were 54,600, in Belmont county, in 1827. This county is watered by Indian Wheeling and Captina creeks, exclusive of the Ohio river, which washes its whole eastern borders.

It is divided into the sixteen following townships: Colerain, Flushing, Goshen, Kirkwood, Mead, Pease, Pultney, Richland, Smith, Somerset, Union, Warren, Washington, Wayne, Wheeling, and York. The following are the names of the several towns which appear on the county records, to wit: Farmington, in Colerain township; Flushing, in Flush-

ing township; *Belmont*, Goshen township; Hendrysburg, in Kirkwood township; Kirkwood, in Pease township; Bel-
lair, in Putney township; St. Clairsville, in Richland town-
ship; Boston, in Somerset township; Centerville, in Smith
township; Morristown, in Union township; Shepherdstown,
in Wheeling township; *Barnesville*, in Warren, and Stiners-
ville, in York township.

The following is the list of post offices: Barnesville,
Belmont, Bridgeport, Brownsfield, Captina, Colerain, Dil-
ee's Bottom, Farmington, Flushing, Hendrysburg, Jacobs-
burg, Lloydsville, Morristown, Powhattan Point, Rings
mills, St. Clairsville, Samos, Sewellsville, Sommerton,
Uniontown, and Wallace.

BELMONT, a small post village in Goshen township, Bel-
mont county. Distance 8 miles southwest from St. Clairs-
ville, and 107 east from Columbus. At the census of 1830,
it contained 142 inhabitants.

Belpre, a township of Washington county, 12 miles south
of Marietta, bordering on the Ohio river. The township is
6 miles in length, and of unequal breadth, containing about
3,000 acres of taxable lands. *Belpre*, is a name derived
from the French, and means "beautiful meadow."* The
upper and middle portions of the township are justly entitled
to the name; affording some of the most beautiful farms, and
delightful views, of any part of the country. It was amongst
the earliest settlements formed in this country; being estab-
lished in the year 1789—the inhabitants residing for several
years, during the Indian war, in a garrison or stockaded
port, called "Farmers' Castle." The early settlers were
principally composed of the disbanded officers of the revolu-
tion; and formed a community which, for intelligence and
civility, was surpassed by none in the union. These an-
cient worthies, amongst whom were several of the posterity
of General ISRAEL PUTNAM, are now nearly all of them de-
scended to the tomb; but their children still inherit their in-
telligence and their patriotism. *Belpre* contains numerous
orchards of the finest fruits, and large dairies, for many years
celebrated in the manufacture of cheese. Blennerhasset's
land, now become classic ground, as the scene of AARON
BERR's conspiracy, lies nearly opposite to the center of the
township. But the fine gardens, and beautiful buildings,
which then ornamented this western Eden, are destroyed

*This should have been written "*Beauprie*," or "*Belleprairie*."
note at the word "*Belmont*."—EDITOR.

and gone, while the placid and charming Ohio still laves its shore in all its native purity. Belpre, from its great length, has three post offices, and contained, at the late census, 1036 inhabitants. Opposite to the island, on an elevated and extensive plain, are several large mounds and other works of that ancient race of men, who once peopled the valley of the Ohio, but of whose origin all traces are lost; and we only know that they once existed from these venerable remains.

BELVURON, a small town or village in Claridon township, Marion county. It was laid out by Col. James Kilbourn, in April, 1829. It is situated on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, 5 miles east of the town of Marion, 16 southerly from Bucyrus, and 44 north from Columbus.

Bennington, a township situated in the northeastern quarter of Delaware county. The post office, now in Peru, was formerly in this township; and the office still bears this name. Distance, 12 miles northeast from Delaware, and 36 northeast of Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 490 inhabitants.

Bennington, a township in the north part of Licking county, returning for taxation 17,000 acres of land, valued at 49,578 dollars. In this township is the small town and post office, called Appleton. It is a rich agricultural township, and borders upon Knox county, about 12 or 15 miles from Newark.

BENTON, a small town in Salt creek township, Holmes county, with a post office of the same name, situated on the south side of the stream called Martins creek. It is 85 miles northeast of Columbus, on the road leading from Millersburg to Massillon; five miles from Millersburg, 4 miles south of Middletown, 6 miles southeast of Fredericksburg, and 4 miles west of Berlin, on the road from New Philadelphia to Loudonville. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 3 public buildings, 2 ware houses, &c. &c.

BEREA, a new post village at the falls of east branch of Rocky river, in Middlebury township, Cuyahoga county. It is 12 miles southwest from Cleveland and Ohio City, 13 due east from Elyria, 16 north from Medina, and 125 northeasterly from Columbus. A tract of land and water power, has been procured in and near the village, for a manual labor Seminary. It has a grist mill, three saw mills, fulling mill, carding machine, turning lathes, tannery, and a manufactory for grindstones; the quarry for which is of excellent quality, and apparently inexhaustible.

BERKSHIRE, a post office at a settlement of the same name, in Berkshire township, Delaware county. It is 9 miles east by south from Delaware, and 23 north by east from Columbus. The village or settlement, contains about 180 inhabitants, 35 dwelling houses, several mechanics shops, an episcopal church, a school house, &c. The road leading from Columbus, via Fredericktown, Knox county, to Wooster, passes directly through this place; and the main road from Newark to Delaware, intersects it at this point. The office is supplied by a mail carried in stages from Newark to Delaware, and back, tri weekly.

Berkshire township, as above mentioned, is one of the richest townships in Delaware county: it contains, besides the town of Berkshire, above described, the town of Galena, formerly called Zoar, and Sunbury. At the census of 1830, it contained 1057 inhabitants, but now probably contains 1500. It returns for taxation, 15,343 acres of land on the tax list, assessed at a value of \$52,958; also, 12,748 dollars of town property.

BERLIN, a post town of Berlin township, Holmes county, (post office, the same name,) 89 miles from Columbus, on the road between Millersburg and New Philadelphia. It contains about 30 dwelling houses, several stores, taverns, &c; and about 100 inhabitants.

Berlin, a township, in which the above mentioned village is situated, is in the eastern part of Holmes county, adjoining the county of Tuscarawas. It is five miles square, and contains about 700 inhabitants.

Berlin, a township in the southwestern corner of Trumbull county, 18 miles southwest of Warren, the county seat. Mahoning creek, the principal tributary to the Beaver river, passes through one corner of this township, in a northerly direction. The soil is excellent for agricultural purposes, and densely populated. The first settlements were made 14 years since.

Berlin Center, is the name of the post office at the center of the township last described; where there are two stores, and several mechanics. Office supplied by a weekly mail.

Berlin, a township of Delaware county, organized in 1820. It is watered by Alum creek, along which are extensive bodies of excellent land. Distance 8 miles southeast from Delaware, and 20 due north of Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 646 inhabitants. It has 16,074 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at \$40,603.

Berlin, a township in the northern borders of Knox coun-

ty. It was so called from the circumstance of some of its earliest settlers having come from Berlin in Connecticut. It is situated on the direct road from Mt. Vernon, to Mansfield. Distance 8 miles north of Mt. Vernon, and 55 north-east from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 520 inhabitants. It has 11,674 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 34,724 dollars.

Berlin, the name of a township of Huron county, formerly called Eldridge; and is now so marked, on most of the maps extant. It is a rich agricultural township, returning on the assessment 19,467 acres of land, valued at 73,184 dollars. It has two post offices; one called Berlinville, the other Eldridge. Its present population may be safely estimated at 900 or 1000.

Berlinville, a post office in Berlin township, Huron county, 4 miles east of Norwalk, on the road towards Cleveland, and about 100 from Columbus.

Bern, a township in Fairfield county, on the waters of Rush creek, which is one of the tributaries of the Hockhocking river. This is a populous and wealthy township, containing about 1500 inhabitants; returning on the tax duplicate, 21,268 acres of land, valued at 103,428 dollars.

Bern, a township in the eastern part of Athens county; on the waters of Federal Creek: it has a post office called Amesville. At the census of 1830, it contained 223 inhabitants. It has 16,240 acres of land assessed, valued at 7,780 dollars.

Berne, the name of a post office in Franklin township, Monroe county, formerly Gassaway's mill.

BETHEL, a post town in Tate township, Clermont county. It has been laid out for many years; and now contains about 60 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 30 mechanics shops, 3 houses for public worship, 3 taverns, and about 450 inhabitants. It is about 100 miles from Columbus, 30 miles from Cincinnati, 10 miles from the Ohio river, and 12 from Batavia, the county seat. A state road leading from Cincinnati to Portsmouth, and a road from Lebanon to the Ohio river, opposite Augusta, Ky., intersect at this place.

Bethel, a large and populous township, in the southwest corner of Clark county, on the waters of the Mad river. It returns 23,917 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 19,961 dollars. The towns of New Carlisle, Midway, and Boston, are within this township; and the aggregate of town property returned for the three on the tax list, is \$19,695. Population, 2000.

Bethel, a township in the southeast corner of Miami county, watered by Honey creek. It is a very rich and flourishing township, and contains about 1800 inhabitants. The town and post office of West Charleston is in this township. It has 21,192 acres of land assessed for taxes, at a valuation of 104,085 dollars, being a greater amount than any other township in the county.

Bethel, a township of Monroe county, bounded north by Franklin and Wayne, east by Washington and Wayne, west by Elk, and south by Washington county. It contains 34 square miles, and about 260 inhabitants..

BETHLEHEM, a post town situated in the township of the same name, in Stark county, on the Ohio canal, about ten miles southeast from Canton. Present population, about 200.

Bethlehem, a township of Stark county, in which the above town is situated. It lies on the Tuscarawas river, which runs across it from north to south, in township 9, range 9; and contains 34 square miles. It has two saw mills, and two stores, and about 5000 acres of land under cultivation. The soil is good: the land is rolling on the east side of the river, and hilly on the west. At the census, of 1830 the population amounted to 886; it is now estimated at about 1000.

Bethlehem, a township of Coshocton county, containing 412 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Bevis' Tavern, a post office in Hamilton county, Colerain township, 15 miles from Cincinnati.

Big Bottom, the name of a post office on the east side of the Muskingum river, in Roxbury township, Morgan county, about 10 miles southeast from M'Connellsville.

Big Hocking, a post office recently established in Athens county.

Big Indian creek, a stream running into the Ohio river, in Clermont county, 4 miles below Bear creek.

BIG ISLAND, a small town in Big Island township. It contains a post office of the same name, containing about 100 inhabitants, 2 stores, 2 taverns, about 20 dwelling houses, and several mechanics. Distant, 5 miles west of Marion, and 15 miles south of Upper Sandusky. The state road from Marion to Kenton, and the road from Delaware county to Up. Sandusky, called the Radnor road, intersect at this point.

Big Island, a township of Marion county, in which the above named town and post office are situated. It now con-

tains about 600 inhabitants, and returns on the tax list, 12,296 acres of land, valued at 27,938 dollars.

Big Lick, a township in Hancock county, but recently settled, and not much improved.

Big Miami, the name frequently applied to the Miami river, to distinguish it from the Little Miami. [See Miami.]

Big Prairie, the name by which a post office in Clinton township, Wayne county, is designated. Distance, eighty miles northeast from Columbus.

Big Twin, a large and never failing mill stream, which rises in Dark county, and meanders through the eastern part of Preble county, thence through the southwest corner of Montgomery, and enters the Big Miami near Franklin. Its whole length is between 55 and 60 miles. The water privileges on this stream are very extensive.

Big Run, a tributary of the Muskingum, rising in the hills between that river and Duck creek.

Big Walnut, a large easterly branch of the Scioto river. It rises in the northeastern quarter of Delaware county, and after running in a southwardly direction above 40 miles, into the southeastern quarter of Franklin county, receives a stream from the east called Black Lick, and almost immediately below, Alum creek from the west. With this accession of waters, it then, turning southwestwardly, flows nine miles further into the Scioto river by a mouth fifty yards wide. It is here frequently called Big Belly. This stream and its various branches irrigate and fertilize, perhaps, as rich and valuable a body of land as any in the western country. In Sunbury, a little eastwardly from this stream, is a spring said to possess strong petrifying qualities. Even leaves of trees, after having lain some time in it, become completely petrified.

Big Yellow, [see Yellow creek.]

BIRMINGHAM, a small town laid out in June, 1830, in Oxford township, Coshocton county. It is situated on the Ohio canal, upon the right or north bank of Muskingum river, 9 miles east of Coshocton, and 70 northeast from Columbus.

BIRMINGHAM, a village and post office in Florence township, Huron county, situated on the West bank of the Vermillion river, 15 miles from Norwalk, on the mail road leading to Cleveland. It contains a flouring mill, saw mill, forge, 2 taverns, several stores, mechanics shops, &c. &c. It is a thriving and growing village.

Bissell's, a name by which the post office in Bainbridge,

Geauga county, is designated. Distance from Columbus, 145 miles. [See Bainbridge, in Geauga county.]

Black creek, a branch of the Killbuck, rising in Holmes county.

Black creek, a township of Mercer county.

Black fork, the middle or main fork of Mohiccan creek, in Richland county.

Black lick, a stream rising in the northeastern quarter of Franklin county, and running adjacent to and nearly parallel with the eastern boundary of that county, in a southwardly direction, for 20 miles, enters the east side of Big Walnut, 8 miles southeastwardly from Columbus. This stream, Big Walnut, and Alum creeks, run almost to their junction, nearly parallel with each other, from north to south, about 4 miles apart.

BLACKLYVILLE, a small settlement or post town on the waters of Muddy fork of Mohiccan, in Plain township, Wayne county. It is 8 miles from Wooster, 5 from Millbrook, 7 from Jeromesville, 6 from New Pittsburg, 7 from Mohican, 3 from Reedsburg, and 4 from Jefferson. It contains 56 inhabitants, 8 dwelling houses, 1 store, &c. &c. Post office the same name.

Black River, the name of a post office, town, township, and river, in Lorain county. The river rises in the south part of Lorain, and southeast part of Medina counties, in several small streams, which unite into two main branches; and these, after passing over a perpendicular fall of 45 feet each, thereby forming fine mill seats at the town of Elyria, unite and empty into lake Erie, in the township of Black River.

Black river township lies at the mouth and on both sides of the river above described, being a fractional township, of a medium width of $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the lake shore. It contains about 300 inhabitants exclusive of the village. It returns 8,140 acres of land on the tax list, exclusive of the town property.

BLACKRIVER town or village, lies 27 miles west of Cleveland, and 20 east of Huron. It was settled in 1804, but made slow progress until within a few years past, there being no harbor for vessels, and no facilities for landing or shipping goods. Within the last three or four years, a harbor having been constructed at the expense of the United States, by extending piers into the lake about 1400 feet, and thereby opening a channel into the river: this town has been thriving rapidly. In 1835, a number of lots were laid out, and a sale effected on fair terms; and there are now from 30 to 40 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 4 ware houses, 2

taverns, and about 300 inhabitants. A company has been incorporated to construct a canal from this point through Wayne county, via the valleys of Black river and Killbuck creek; to intersect the Ohio canal at Roscoe, Coshocton county. An effort has been more recently made to induce the state to undertake this work. There is no doubt of its feasibility, and it is confidently expected that it will before many years be completed: should this be done, Blackriver will be an important point.

Black water, a mill stream in Pickaway county, running westwardly into Scioto river, about 11 miles below Circleville.

Bladensburg, a post office in Knox county.

Blanchard, the name of a new township, in Hancock county. There is also a township in Putnam county, and one in Hardin county, of the same name.

Blanchard's fork, a large eastern branch of the Auglaize river, in the western counties. It rises within about 1 mile of Scioto river, in a central part of Hardin county, and runs northwardly about 26 miles, in a straight line, then suddenly turns west and runs 38 miles further into the Auglaize.

Blanchester, a post office, at a small town, of the same name, in Marion township, Clinton county.

Blendon, a post township situated in the north part of Franklin county. It was first organized on the 6th of March, 1815, by the name of Harrison, which it retained until the 8th of December, 1824; when the name was changed to Blendon. It is about 5 miles square, and therefore contains 25 square miles, and 16,000 acres of land. It is fertile, and well watered by Alum and Big Walnut creeks, both of which run across its whole extent from north to south. Along these streams are some mill seats already improved, and numerous fertile and well cultivated farms. It is principally settled by substantial and respectable farmers, from New England. It is the second township in the seventeenth range of the United States military lands. A daily mail stage runs through this place, between Columbus and the lake. The post office is situated about 1 mile southwest from the center, at a place called the "Four Corners," 11 miles north by east from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 668 inhabitants.

Blennerhassett's Island, a remarkably beautiful and fertile island of about 300 acres, in the Ohio river, opposite Belpre. It is so named from a Mr. Blennerhassett, an Irish gentleman of large fortune; who having, with his family,

left Ireland in 1801, purchased and removed to this island, where he reared a costly and splendid edifice for his dwelling house. A considerable part of the island was laid out into gardens after the most approved models of European taste; and the whole scenery combined, seemed like the fabled fields of Elysium. But the house was most unfortunately burnt down in December, 1810, and shortly afterwards the garden was totally destroyed; and few or no vestiges now remain of its transient splendor and magnificence. The grandeur of this rural spot, sequestered from the turmoils of European strife, rose in a few short months, exhibited itself to our astonished view, for a little time, and then, like the evanescent phantoms of night before the morning sun, almost as suddenly disappeared, resembling in its progress and termination, the effects of enchantment. [See Bel-pre.]

Bloom, a township of Fairfield county, lying on the road from Columbus to Lancaster; containing the towns of Lithopolis, Jefferson, Greencastle, and Lockville. The Lancaster lateral canal forms its junction with the Ohio canal in the northeast corner of this township. It is a rich agricultural township, and has a population of 600 or 700 inhabitants. It returns on the tax list 22,429 acres of land, valued at 96,363 dollars, and 14,049 dollars of town property.

Bloom, a township of Seneca county. It is watered by Honey creek, and several smaller brooks, along which are situated many fertile farms. Distance, 10 miles southeast from Tiffin, and about 90 north from Columbus. It contained 389 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Bloom, one of the wealthiest and best townships in Morgan county, in which M'Connelsville, the county seat, and a town called Malta are situated. It lies on both sides of the Muskingum river, and returns on the tax list 17,734 acres of land, valued at 35,293 dollars, and 27,719 dollars of town property. Population in 1830, 1006; now estimated at 1500.

Bloom, a township of Scioto county, situated on the west side of the Scioto river. At the census of 1830, it contained 640 inhabitants. Its present population is estimated at about 800. It abounds in stone coal and iron ore; and contains two steam blast furnaces, three stores, one tavern, and two tan yards. The land is principally adapted to the raising of small grain and grass.

Bloom, a new township of Wood county.

Bloomfield, a post office and township of the same name,

in Knox county. The post office is at the intersection of the road leading from Johnstown, Licking county, to New Haven, Huron county; with the road from Mount Vernon to Delaware; being 13 miles from Berkshire, 13 from Mt. Vernon, 13 from Chesterville, and 15 from Johnstown.—The office is supplied by a private horse rout from Mount Vernon, weekly. The road from Sunbury to Mansfield, via Fredericktown, passes through this township. The township contains about 150 householders, 200 voters, and about eight hundred inhabitants. The office was formerly called Clark's X Roads.

BLOOMFIELD, a small post town or village in Wayne township, in the western borders of Jefferson county, 11 miles westwardly from Steubenville, on the road from that place to Cadiz, and 135 miles northeast from Columbus. It is now called Bloomingdale in the post office list. Population 120. It contains 30 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 13 mechanics shops, 1 church. The mail is carried in the summer season daily in stages, from Steubenville, on the Ohio river, to intersect the National road at Cambridge.

BLOOMFIELD, (South,) a post town in Harrison township, Pickaway county, 9 miles north of Circleville, and 17 miles south of Columbus. It is pleasantly situated a little west of the Ohio canal, and on the great thoroughfare along the Scioto, leading from the Ohio river to Columbus and lake Erie, and contains 80 private building lots, and a public square, 27 dwelling houses, and about 150 inhabitants—showing a small increase since the last census—two physicians, one tavern, 3 stores, one tannery, three shoemakers, one wagon maker, one blacksmith, one builder, two cabinet makers, one millwright, two carpenters, and three tailors. Being surrounded by a very fertile country, and in the immediate vicinity of the canal, and several excellent grist and saw mills, it will probably become a place of considerable business. In the vicinity are 3 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 1 shingle and lath mill, 1 woolen factory, and one carding machine. It is 7 miles south of Lockbourn, 12 west of Royalton, and 7 east of Darbyville.

Bloomfield, a post township in the southwestern quarter of Richland county, about 15 miles southwest from Mansfield, and 60 northeast from Columbus. The post office is called Barcelona.

Bloomfield, a post township of Jackson county, southeasterly and about 8 miles from Jackson C. H. on the road leading to Gallipolis. It has one tavern and one mercantile

store; and contained 557 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Bloomfield, a post township in the northern borders of Trumbull county, fifteen miles north from Warren, on the turnpike road, leading from the latter place to the mouth of Ashtabula creek, and 175 miles northeast from Columbus. In the post office list, it is called North Bloomfield. Population in 1830, 343. It is now estimated to amount to 600. It has 16,199 acres of land entered on the tax duplicate, assessed at 35,753 dollars.

BLOOMINGBURG, a pleasant post town in Paint township, Fayette county, about 32 miles southwesterly from Columbus, and 6 north from Washington. Population at the census of 1830, 109.

Bloomingdale, a post office in Wayne township, Jefferson county, at the town of Bloomfield.

Blooming Grove, a rich agricultural township in Richland county, lying on the north line of the county adjoining the county of Huron, in which the towns of Truxville and Rome are situated. The state road from Mansfield to Norwalk, Huron county, passes through this township; as does also the road from Ashland to New Haven. In 1830, this township contained 573 inhabitants; now probably 700 or 800. It has 2,692 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 60,619 dollars.

BLOOMINGVILLE, a post town of Oxford township, Huron county, 10 miles northwest from Norwalk, and 8 miles south from Sandusky city. It contains one store, one tavern, and about 100 inhabitants. It lies on the road leading from Huron to the Sandusky turnpike, at Strong's ridge, in Lyme township.

Blue rock, a post township of Muskingum county, lying on both sides of the Muskingum river. It has one physician, one steam saw mill, and ten or twelve salt factories. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,004 inhabitants; and it has 19,195 acres of land entered on the tax duplicate, assessed at 36,154 dollars.

Blue's creek, a small stream rising in Liberty township, Union county.

Boardman, a flourishing post township of Trumbull county, 18 miles northeastwardly from Warren, and 170 northeast from Columbus; containing 822 inhabitants at the census of 1830, and now about 1000. It is situated on the direct road from Pittsburg to Cleveland, 60 miles from the former and 70 from the latter place. There are several mills of different kinds, and it is watered principally by Mill creek,

Indian creek, and Yellow creek; all tributaries of the Mahoning. The township is well watered by springs, and well timbered: land undulating and tillable, there being no waste land within its limits.

Boat run, a brook running into the Ohio river, in Clermont county.

BOLIVAR, a post town situated on the grand canal, on the west side of Tuscarawas river, in Lawrence township, Tuscarawas county, 8 miles north from New Philadelphia, and about 110 northeasterly from Columbus. It was laid off in 1826, and contained 30 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Boque's creek, a considerable stream rising in the northeastern quarter of Logan county, and running thence in an east by south direction, above 20 miles into the west side of the Scioto river, 5 miles westerly from the town of Delaware.

BOSTON, a post office at a town of the same name, in Boston township, Portage county. It is about 130 miles northeast of Columbus, and about 18 miles west by north from Ravenna. The town or village is on the Ohio canal. The township is of a good quality of land, and lies on both sides of the Cuyahoga river and the Ohio canal.

BOSTON, a small town in Bethel township, Clark county, containing 35 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Boundary line, the old line of demarkation established between the U. States and Indians, at the treaty of Greenville, in 1795, is frequently called by this name. It commences at a point on the Muskingum or Tuscarawas river, opposite the mouth of Sandy creek, at the northernmost point of Tuscarawas county, and from thence runs a west by south course above 150 miles, to fort Loramie, and from thence a northwesterly direction 21 miles to fort Recovery, near the western limits of the state. North of this line, and west of Richland and Huron counties, the right of soil was not purchased until September, 1818, from the Wyandott, and other tribes of Indians who possessed it.

BOURNEVILLE, a small post town (post office the same name,) laid out in 1832, 11 miles west of Chillicothe, in Twin township, between two small streams called the Twins, which afford much fine bottom land. It contains 110 inhabitants, 3 stores, one tavern, several mechanics shops, 1 church, 1 carding machine, &c. &c. The Chillicothe and Milford turnpike, and the Zanesville and Marysville turnpike pass through this town, on which a daily line of stages carry the mails.

Bowling green, a township in the southeast corner of

Licking county, which, at the census of 1830, contained 1768 inhabitants. The villages of Brownsville, Lynnville and Mt. Hope are situated in this township; the two first of which are post towns, the post offices having the same names. It returns 14,208 acres on the tax list, assessed at the sum of 76,618 dollars; also, town property valued at \$18,160.

BOWLING GREEN, the name of a small town in Washington township, Brown county.

Bowling Green, the name of a post office in Plain township, Wood county.

Braceville, a township with a post office of the same name, in Trumbull county. It lies directly west of Warren, adjoining Portage county, and contained 584 inhabitants in 1830, now probably 700. It returns 14,979 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 46,174 dollars.

Bradford, a post office near the site of the old town of Alexandria, in Washington township, Scioto county, one mile below Portsmouth.

Brandy creek, often called Granny's creek, a branch of Vernon river, in Knox county; and a fine stream for saw mills.

BRANDYWINE MILLS, the name of a village and post office, in Boston township, Portage county, 130 miles northeast from Columbus.

Bricksville, or *Brecksville*, as it should be called, (it having been named after a family of the name of Breck,) is a post township of Cuyahoga county, (post office the same name) 122 miles northeast of Columbus, 13 from Cleveland, 10 from Akron, 40 from Massillon, and 346 from Washington city. The family by the name of Breck, above alluded to, purchased the township from the state of Connecticut, and it was first settled about 25 years since, by the hardy mountaineers of New England. It now contains about 1500 inhabitants, 170 dwelling houses, one store, 6 mechanics shops, one academy, 2 churches, 2 grist mills, 6 saw mills, &c. &c. The soil is well adapted to wheat, the timber being principally oak, interspersed with hickory, chesnut, maple, &c. The state road leading from Cleveland to Massillon, passes through this township, on which a weekly mail is carried on horseback.

BREMEN, a town laid out in Rush creek township, Fairfield county.

BRIDGEPORT, the name of a post town in Pease township Belmont county, (post office the same name,) on the Ohio river, opposite Wheeling, at the mouth of Indian Wheelin

creek, and at the point where the National road crosses said river. The town extends along the National road about half a mile, and contains between four and five hundred inhabitants, about 90 dwelling houses, 3 stores, one wholesale and 4 retail groceries, 3 taverns, and 4 warehouses. A very large amount of flour, tobacco, and other produce is annually stored here. Distance from Wheeling, one mile, St. Clairsville 10, Steubenville 23, Zanesville 73, and Columbus 126 miles.

BRIDGEVILLE, the name of a small village and post office in Perry township, Muskingum county, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Zanesville, and 3 and a half west of Norwich. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 2 stores, one grist mill, one saw mill, &c. &c.

Brighton, a post township in the southwestern quarter of Lorain county, 125 miles north by east of Columbus.

BRIGHTON, the name of a small post town in Harmony township, Clark county. The post office is called Brighton Center. This town is sometimes called Norton.

BRIMFIELD, a post town of Portage county, about 150 miles northeast of Columbus. It was called Thorndike, until the spring of 1830, when the county commissioners changed its name to Brimfield, which is now the name of the post office. The township has a rich and luxurious soil, producing abundantly all kinds of grain and grass, &c. It contains about 200 families and dwelling houses, 2 stores, 9 mechanics shops, 3 houses for public worship, and eight schools. It is eight miles from Ravenna, 4 from Franklin, and 10 from Akron, on the road leading from Pittsburg to the last named place. There are also good roads leading to this point from all the surrounding villages. The office is supplied by a special mail, going to and returning from Franklin, (4 miles north,) once a week.

BRISTOL, the name of a small village in Pike township, Perry county, 50 miles southeast of Columbus.

BRISTOL, a post township in Trumbull county, (office called Bristolville,) directly north of Warren, about 8 or 10 miles on the turnpike road to Ashtabula. It contained 526 inhabitants in 1830, now estimated to contain 700. It is a fine township of land, and mostly well improved. It returns on the tax list 16,631 acres of land, there being only four townships in the county which return a greater quantity.

BRISTOL, a small town in Baughman township, Wayne county.

Bristol, a township in Morgan county, lying a few miles

north of M'Connelsville, the county seat. It is well watered and much improved for farming purposes. In the census of 1830, it contained 914 inhabitants, now estimated to contain about 1000. It has 15,287 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 22,019 dollars. The county records show that two towns are laid out in this township, called Bristol and New Bedford.

Broken Sword, the name of a creek in Crawford county, running southwestwardly into Sandusky river.

Bronson, a post township in Huron county, (post office the same name,) 2 miles south of Norwalk. It is chiefly under a high state of cultivation, and affords a rich return to the farmer. It returns 16,734 acres of land on the tax duplicate, valued at 75,691 dollars. There are but three townships in Huron county that return a greater valuation of farming land. It is well watered by the tributaries of Huron river.

BROOKFIELD, a post town in Brookfield township, Trumbull county. It is about two and a half miles from the Pennsylvania line, 3 miles from Sharon, Pa. twelve and a half from Warren, the county seat of Trumbull county, and 5 from Youngstown. It contains about 20 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, 2 houses for public worship, 8 or 10 mechanics shops, and about 120 inhabitants. Mails weekly from Warren, and tri-weekly on the rout from Conneaut to Youngstown. The post office is of the same name.

Brookfield, a township of Trumbull county, in which the town above described is situated on the eastern borders of the state, and is under a good state of improvement. It has 15,192 acres of land assessed for taxation. At the census of 1830, it contained 874 inhabitants. There are several mills in the township.

Brookfield, a post township in Morgan county, (post office called *Hoskinsville*,) situated in the northern part of the county, adjoining Guernsey county, and directly upon the road leading from M'Connelsville, the county seat of Morgan, to Cambridge, the county seat of Guernsey. It is estimated to contain 900 inhabitants. It has 13,590 acres of land entered on the tax duplicate. Distance, 85 miles east by south from Columbus.

BROOKFIELD, a post town of Tuscarawas township, Stark county, situated on the road from Canton to Wooster, 10 miles west from the former. It has one church, one store, two taverns, one school, two tanneries, one steam flouring mill with four run of stones, one physician, 30 dwelling

houses, and contained 130 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Its present population is estimated at 150.

Brooklyn, a township in Cuyahoga county, opposite Cleveland, in which the town formerly called Brooklyn village, now Ohio city, is situated. This township is separated from Cleveland by the Cuyahoga river, and has now become populous and wealthy. The land, exclusive of town property is valued at 123,830 dollars on the tax list. The post office is called Ohio city.

BROWN, a southern county, bordering on the Ohio river. It is bounded on the north by Clinton and Highland counties, east by Highland and Adams, south by the Ohio river, and on the west by Clermont county. It is 30 miles long, from north to south, by 17 broad from east to west; and contains about 470 square miles. The principal waters, besides the Ohio river, upon which it borders on the south, are Eagle, Red oak, Straight, and White oak creeks, running southwardly into the Ohio river, and the east fork of Little Miami river, in the northern part of the county. At the census of 1830, it contained 17,867 inhabitants; and at the last census, 3050 white males over the age of 21 years. At the last Presidential election, there were 2,898 votes given.

The soil of Brown county is generally good, and in some places extremely fertile. It is somewhat broken in the neighborhood of the Ohio river, and extending something like 5 miles back; after which it becomes generally level, yet sufficiently undulating to make it good farming land. The staple productions of this county are wheat, corn, and pork. The principal roads running through this county, are, one leading from Ripley to Columbus, part of which has been incorporated as a turnpike; and one leading from Portsmouth to Cincinnati. The most numerous religious denominations are the methodists, presbyterians, and christians. Georgetown is the seat of justice, but Ripley is the most important place in the county.

This county was constituted from Adams and Clermont counties, in March, 1818. It is divided into the fifteen following townships: Byrd, Clark, Eagle, Franklin, Green, Huntington, Jackson, Lewis, Perry, Pike, Pleasant, Scott, Sterling, Union and Washington. The towns are as follows: Levanna and Ripley, in Union township; Aberdeen, in Huntington township; Russelville and Decatur, in Byrd township; Bowling Green and Sardinia, in Washington township; Georgetown and Monroe, in Pleasant township;

Higginsport, in Lewis township; Fayetteville and Cedarville, in Perry township; and New Hope and Liberty, in Scott township. The post offices are: Aberdeen, Cedarville, Decatur, Fayetteville, Fincastle, Georgetown, Hamersville, Higginsport, Lewis, New Hope, O'Connors, Ripley, Russellville, Sardinia and Straight creek. The first settlement of Brown county was made by Gideon and Ellis Palmer, and John Gunsollus, on the Ohio river, at the mouth of Three mile creek, in 1795, in what is now Huntington township.

Brown, a township on the north boundary of Knox county, situated on the waters of Yellow creek, through which the stage road from Mount Vernon to Wooster passes. There was a post office in this township called Phyfers's roads, which has recently been discontinued.

Brown, a new township in the southwestern part of Athens county, on the waters of Raccoon creek.

Brown, the northeasternmost township of Miami county, at the census of 1830, it contained 595 inhabitants.

Brown, a township in the western limits of Franklin county. It was established by the county commissioners, on Wednesday, the 3d day of March, 1830. Population at the census of 1830, 236; but it has considerably increased.

Brown, a post township of the new county of Carrol, taken from Stark county.

Brown, a township of Williams county.

Brown, a township of Delaware county, 4 miles directly east of the town of Delaware. The roads from Delaware to Sandusky, and to Fredericktown via Bennington, pass through this township. It is watered by Alum creek, and is in general a good quality of land. It returns 16,007 acres of land on the tax list.

Brownfield, a post office in Wayne township, Belmont county, 115 miles east of Columbus.

Brownhelm, a post township of Lorain county, 125 miles north by east of Columbus, on the road leading from Norwalk to Cleveland. It has two post offices, Brownhelm, and Brownhelm Center. The township adjoins the county of Huron, and is watered by the Vermillion river.

Brownhelm Center, a post office in Lorain county, in the township of Brownhelm.

Brown's Mills, the name of a post office in Roxbury township, Washington county; 17 miles from Marietta, 56 from Lancaster, and 83 southeast from Columbus.

BROWNSVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Bowling Green township, Licking county, situated on the

National road, 14 miles east of Wheeling, 14 west of Zanesville, 10 north of Somerset, Perry county, and 3 south of Flint Ridge, so called. It contains about 320 inhabitants, 75 dwelling houses, 2 churches, 3 extensive stores, 4 taverns, 2 groceries, 2 tanneries, and 17 mechanics shops. Trade to a large amount is here carried on in tobacco. The town is situated in one of the most productive wheat and tobacco growing sections of the state, and is slowly but steadily improving.

BROWNSVILLE, the name of a town in Franklin township, Harrison county, about 10 miles west of Cadiz.

BROWNSTOWN, the name of a town in Madison township, Butler county.

Brunswick, a post township, (office of the same name,) in the northern borders of Medina county, 120 miles north by east from Columbus. It has 15,260 acres of land on the tax list.

Brush creek, an excellent mill stream, rising in the eastern borders of Highland county. It runs in a serpentine, but generally southern direction across Adams county, a total distance of nearly forty miles, and empties into the Ohio river, by a mouth of 20 yards wide. In its channel are numerous rapids, which furnish valuable mill seats. Iron ore being abundant in various places adjacent to this stream, several iron works and furnaces have been erected upon it, from which vast quantities of hollow iron ware are constantly made.

Brush creek, the southernmost township in Highland county, in which is situated the village of Sinking Spring. Population in 1830, 1,241. It has 23,841 acres of land on the tax duplicate.

Brush creek, a township of Muskingum county, in which the village of Roseville is situated. It has a post office called Roseville, four flouring mills, four saw mills, one church, several salt factories, and one physician. It contained 1,302 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is a very flourishing township, and returns on the tax list 20,612 acres of land, exclusive of town property, valued at 3,126 dollars.

Brush creek, a township of Scioto county, situated on the west side of the Scioto river, bounded west by Adams county. The land is generally hilly, except the bottoms on Brush creek, with flats suitable for raising small grain and grass. Population at the last census, 174.

Brush creek, a mill stream rising in Morgan county; which, after flowing through Brush creek township, in the

county of Muskingum, enters the Muskingum river about 5 miles below Zanesville. Its waters drive three flouring mills and four saw mills.

Brush creek, [See Scioto Brush creek.]

Buck creek, a large mill stream rising in Champaign county; and which, after passing through the townships of Pleasant, Moorfield, and Springfield, in the county of Clark, discharges itself into Mad river 2 miles south of west from Springfield. It supplies water to seven grist, six saw, and two carding and fulling mills.

Buck creek, the name of a post office in Pleasant township, Clark county, 12 miles north of east from Springfield, 7 miles from Mechanicsburg, 35 miles from Columbus, and 10 miles from Urbana. It is on the road from Columbus to Urbana, and on the road from Springfield to Mechanicsburg. It is supplied by the mail rout from London to Urbana. In the immediate vicinity of the post office there are 8 dwelling houses, one store, a house for public worship, and several mechanics shops.

Buckingelas, a considerable mill stream, so called after an old Indian chief of that name, rising in Logan county, and running westwardly into the Great Miami river. In some of the former Indian treaties, this name is written Bohongehelas.

Buck run, a small stream in Clinton county, which empties into Ceasars creek.

Buck's, the name of a post office in Columbiana county.

Buck's, the name of a township in Tuscarawas county, in which there is a town laid out called Rodgersville. It lies on the west line of the county adjoining Holmes county, and returns 9,799 acres of land for taxation, valued at 24,275 dollars, exclusive of town property. Its population is estimated at 650.

Buckskin, a stream in the western part of Ross county, running southwardly into Paint creek.

Buckskin, the name of a township in Ross county, situated on the above mentioned creek. It contained 1,603 inhabitants at the census of 1830. In this township there is a small town laid out called Alexandria. It returns 27,632 acres of land for taxation, valued at 123,719 dollars.

BUCYRUS, a post town and seat of justice for Crawford county, on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike road, 60 miles from Columbus, 46 from Sandusky City, 40 from Norwalk, Huron county, 25 from Mansfield, 18 from Marion, 40 from Findlay, and 25 from Tiffin. It is situated on the left

bank of the Sandusky river, which at this point is an inconsiderable stream. It contains a brick court house, several hotels and taverns, 6 or 8 stores, and about 600 inhabitants.

Bucyrus, a township of Crawford county, in which the above mentioned town is situated. It is a large and populous township embracing considerable rich prairie land, under a high state of cultivation.

Buffalo, a township in the southern part of Guernsey county, about 10 miles from Cambridge. It returns 13,678 acres of land for taxation, valued at 23,492 dollars. It contained 669 inhabitants in 1830; but now probably contains 800.

Bullskin, a creek putting into the Ohio river in the southeast quarter of Clermont county, 2 miles below Brown county line.

Bullskin, the name of a post office in Guyan township, Gallia county.

Bundysburg, a post office in the northeast corner of Parkman township, in the south part of Geauga county, 5 miles from the village of Parkman. In the vicinity of the post office there is a settlement containing a grist mill, and several mechanics. It is on the road leading from Parkman to Mesopotamia, and is on one of the surveyed routs for the Wellsville and Fairport rail road.

Burkitt's, the name of a post office in Jefferson township, Adams county.

Burlingham, the name of a post office in Bedford township, Meigs county, 85 miles southeast from Columbus.

BURLINGTON, a small town of Belmont county, situated on the Ohio river, in Pease township, between three and four miles above Wheeling; but on the west side of the river. Population at the census of 1830, 83.

BURLINGTON, a small town laid out in 1827, on Tymochtee creek, in Grand township, Marion county, 9 miles southwest from Upper Sandusky. It contains one store, and several dwelling houses.

Burlington, a township in the northern part of Licking county, situated on the north fork of Licking river. At the census of 1830, it contained 903 inhabitants. It contains the town of Homer, with a post office of the same name, 25 miles from Columbus.

Burlington, in Geauga county. [See Claridon.]

BURLINGTON, a post town and seat of justice for Lawrence county. It is situated in Fayette township, on the north bank of the Ohio river, at the southern extremity of

the county. It was laid out in the fall of 1817, and so called after Burlington in New Jersey, the native place of Capt. Lawrence, from whom the county was named. Burlington contains a court house, a school house, two meeting houses, (presbyterian and methodist,) a jail, a steam saw mill, two carding machines, two stoneware potteries, one tavern, three stores, one hatter, one blacksmith, one tanner; one saddler, two tailors, two shoemakers, one brush maker, one silversmith, one cabinet maker, one attorney, and one physician. Population at the census of 1830, 149; now, about 200. Distance, 45 miles southerly from Jackson, 35 southwesterly from Gallipolis, 40 southeast from Portsmouth, and 130 south by east from Columbus. N. lat. 38 deg. 30 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 27 min.

Burton, a flourishing post township in Geauga county. It is principally settled with farmers; but contains the village of Burton, in which is a post office and a store. Distance, 160 miles northeast from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 646 inhabitants.

BUTLER, a western county, bounded on the north by Preble and Montgomery counties, east by Warren county, south by Hamilton county, and west by the state of Indiana: It was first established in 1803. It is 27 miles long from east to west, by 18 broad from north to south; containing 480 square miles. It is divided into the thirteen following townships: Fairfield, Hanover, Lemon, Liberty, Madison; Milford, Morgan, Oxford, Reily, Ross, St. Clair, Union and Wayne. It contains, also, the towns of Hamilton, the county seat, Jacksonburg, Middletown, Trenton, Millville, Monroe, Chester, Oxford, Princeton, Miltonville, West Liberty, Rossville, Brownstown, Darrrtown, Somerville, St. Clair, Chester, Amanda, and Venince. The land is mostly of an excellent quality for farming. Its waters are the Great Miami river, Dick's, Indian, St. Clair's, Four mile, and Seven mile creeks.

This is a populous and wealthy county; and as the Miami canal and Miami river run directly across the county, past its principal town, it bids fair for a rapid and extensive increase of both its wealth and population. It has the following post offices: Christiana, College Corners, Collinsville, Darrrtown, Hamilton, Huntsville, Jacksonborough, Middletown, Millville, Monroe, Oxford, Paddy's run, Philanthropy, Princeton, Reily, Ross, Rossville, Somerville, Stillwell, Tariff, Trenton, and West Chester. In 1830, it contained 27,000 inhabitants, and at the last census 5,117 free white

males over the age of twenty one. At the Presidential election of 1836, it gave 4491 votes.

Burnett's Corners, a post office in Orange township, Cuyahoga county, 13 miles from Cleveland, and about the same distance from Willoughby, Aurora, and Hudson.

Butler, a township of Columbiana county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,709 inhabitants.

Butler, a township on the east boundary of Knox county, through which Vernon river passes from east to west. In this township is to be found "The Rocks." See description of Vernon river. Population at the census of 1830, 419.

Butler, a township in the southern borders of Dark county; which contained 517 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Butler, a township in the northern borders of Montgomery county, containing five grist mills, four saw mills, one fulling mill, two tanneries, five distilleries, and one woolen factory. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,596 inhabitants.

Byrd, a large and populous township situated in the eastern confines of Brown county. It is watered by Hills and Rattlesnake forks of Eagle creek, which unite and form Eagle creek in this township, and by Red oak creek. It also contains the two post towns of Decatur and Russelville; which see. It contains eighteen mills of various kinds, several of which are steam mills. Population at the census of 1830, 2,949.

C

CADIZ, a post town and seat of justice for Harrison county. It is situated in a township of the same name, in the midst of a thriving agricultural settlement; and contained a large brick court house, a printing office, ten stores, six taverns, about 140 dwelling houses, and 820 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It has two large brick presbyterian meeting houses and one for the methodists, built of wood; also a steam grist mill. Distance southerly from New Lisbon, about 40 miles. 24 miles westerly from Steubenville, 21 from Wheeling, 15 northwest from St. Clairsville, 40 northeast from Cambridge, 33 southeast of New Philadelphia, 45 in the same direction from Canton, and 122 east by north from Columbus. N. lat. 46 deg. 20 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 4 min.

Since the above was written there have been many improvements made in this town, but the editor has been unable to procure the particulars.

Cadiz, a township in Harrison county, in which the above

named town is situated. It is a large and populous township, and returns 20,455 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land for taxation, valued at 78,932 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Cadiz, a township of Harrison county, in which the seat of justice is situated. It contained 2,508 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

CADWALLADER, the name of a post office in Perry township, at a village called West Chester, near the southeast corner of Tuscarawas county, and 96 miles east by north from Columbus.

Cæsar's creek, a considerable stream which enters into the Little Miami on the east, three miles below Waynesville. It rises in Green county, and affords some fine mill seats. Length about 15 miles.

Cæsar's creek, a township of Green county, through which the above stream passes. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,812 inhabitants. It returns 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 96,000 dollars.

CALDESBURG. [See RoSCOE.]

CALEDONIA, a small post town, (post office of the same name.) in Claridon township, Marion county, situated on the west bank of the Olentangy river, (formerly called Whetstone,) 50 miles north of Columbus, 8 miles east of Marion, 1 mile south of Bucyrus, on the road leading from Leimberville to Mount Gilead, also on the roads leading from Norton to Bucyrus, and from Mansfield to Marion. The office is supplied by horse mails on the routs from Mansfield to Marion, and from Mount Vernon to Bucyrus. The village contains 17 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, 1 meeting house, and 8 or 10 mechanics shops. There are some mills in the immediate vicinity.

CAMBRIDGE, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Guernsey county. It is pleasantly situated on the eastern side of Wills creek, on the National road, in a township of the same name, and contains 100 dwelling houses, and 10 stores, besides the court house and other public buildings. Cambridge is 48 miles west of Wheeling in Virginia, 40 west of St. Clairsville, 40 northwest from Woodsfield, 32 northeasterly from M'Connellsville, 24 easterly from Zanesville, 25 from Coshocton, 40 southerly from New Philadelphia, also 40 south west from Cadiz, and 78 east from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 4 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 30 min. Population at the census of 1830, 518.

Cambridge, a township of Guernsey county, in which the seat of justice is situated. It contained 1,359 inhabitants at

the census of 1830. It has 19,421 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 44,427 dollars, exclusive of town property.

CAMDEN, (formerly called Newcomb,) a post town, (post office same name,) in Somers township, Preble county, on the turnpike road leading from Hamilton, Butler county, to Eaton, Preble county, 18 miles from the former, and 8 from the latter place. It is situated on the west bank of Seven mile creek, near the mouth of Paint creek; on which streams, within two miles, there are four first rate merchant mills, 7 saw mills, and two carding machines. It was incorporated in the year 1832, under the name of Newcomb, and in 1835 the name was changed to Camden. It contains about 350 inhabitants, 54 dwelling houses, 3 taverns, 5 dry good stores, one drug store, 3 groceries, 2 houses for public worship, and a number of Mechanics. Many roads center here from the surrounding towns. Distance from Columbus 94 miles, from Cincinnati 42 miles, from Dayton 28 miles, and from Oxford 10 miles. A daily line of mail coaches from Hamilton to Eaton, supplies the post office.

Camp creek, a small stream rising in Pike county, and running into the Scioto river.

Camp creek, a township of Pike county, through which the above stream flows, At the census of 1830, it contained 454 inhabitants.

Campaign creek, a small deep creek, running into the west side of the Ohio river, seven miles above Gallipolis.

Canaan, a post township east of Athens, in Athens county, on the Hockhocking river. It contains salt works, several mills, &c. Population at the census of 1830, 375. It returns 17,737 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 15,689 dollars. Post office called Canaanville.

Canaan, a post township of Wayne county, 100 miles northeast from Columbus, in which are situated the villages of Jackson and Windsor. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,030 inhabitants. It returns on the tax list twenty two thousand nine hundred eighty two acres of land, valued at 65,852 dollars. The post office is called *Jackson*.

Canaan, a post township of Madison county, (post office called West Canaan,) in which there is a small town laid out called Amity. It has 19,620 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 38,238 dollars. This township was formerly called Phelps.

Canaan, a township of Marion county, west of the county seat, and watered by the tributaries of the Olentangy river.

It is mostly prairie land, and well adapted to grazing. There is a town laid out in this township called Denmark. There are 9,461 acres of land entered for taxation, valued at 17,482 dollars.

Canaanville, a post office in Canaan township, Athens county, 4 miles from the county seat.

Canal Dover, the post office designation of Dover, in Tuscarawas county, 93 miles south of Cleveland by the canal, and 100 miles northeast of Columbus. [See Dover.]

Canal Fulton, the post office designation of Fulton, in Lawrence township, Tuscarawas county. [See Fulton.]

Canfield, a post township of Trumbull county, 14 miles north by east from Warren. It is fertile and productive. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,249 inhabitants. It is 50 miles northwardly from Steubenville, and 160 northeastwardly from Columbus.

CANTON, is a post town, and seat of justice for Stark county. It is handsomely situated in the forks of Nimishillen creek, in a fertile region of country. On the east and west side of the town flow the two branches of the Nimishillen, which form a junction about 1 1/2 miles south of the town. These branches can be crossed by four bridges, two of which are 200 feet in length, and of good construction. A small stream of water runs directly through the town, which drives a fulling mill, waters three tan yards, and then passes off to the Nimishillen. The first house in Canton was erected in the summer of 1806. It contains four churches, (Roman catholic, German Lutheran, presbyterian and methodist,) eighteen stores, seven taverns, six schools, six tanneries, and two hundred and seventy dwelling houses, six attorneys, seven physicians, five clergymen, two printing offices, and two breweries. The public buildings, in addition to the churches, are, a court house, an excellent jail, three brick offices, a commodious market house, and an academy. About sixty of the dwelling houses are well built of brick; the remainder being frame buildings. The churches are also of brick, with the exception of the methodist, which is built of wood. The public institutions are a bank, a library company, and a mechanics society, having a small library. It contained 1,257 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and its present population is estimated at about 1,800. Distance, 25 miles southerly from Ravenna, 4 west of New Lisbon, 55 northwest of Steubenville, 45 in the same direction from Cadiz, 22 northerly from New Philadelphia, 35 northeast from Millersburg, 30 east from Woos-

ter, 35 southeast from Medina, 90 northeasterly from Zanesville, and 120 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 50 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 20 min. The improvement of this town commenced in 1807.

Canton, a central township of Stark county, in which the above mentioned town is situated. It lies in range 8, township 10; and contains 35 square miles, five grist mills, nine saw mills, four fulling mills, six tanneries, nineteen stores, one oil mill, one blast furnace, and has 8,600 acres of land under cultivation. The land is rolling, and mostly covered with oak. Population at the census of 1830, 2,682; now, about 3,000.

CANTON, a small post town of Belmont county, on the west side of the Ohio river, opposite Wheeling in Virginia. It is more generally known by the name of *Bridgeport*; which see.

Captina, a creek about 17 miles in length, putting into the Ohio river, in the lower part of Belmont county, in York township, 23 miles by water below Wheeling in Virginia.

Captina, the name of a post office in York township, Belmont county, 15 miles from St. Clairsville, and on the creek above mentioned.

CARDINGTON, a small town laid out in the township of Morven, in Marion county, distant about 18 miles southeasterly from the seat of justice. It contains a post office, a store, and a woolen factory. There are also several mills in the neighborhood.

CARLISLE, a small town situated in Walnut creek township, Holmes county.

CARLISLE, a post town of Lorain county, (post office of the same name,) situated $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles south of Elyria, 5 east of Oberlin, and 5 north of Legrange. It is a fine township of land, well watered by small streams, and having the east and west branches of Black river, running through it from south to north; which furnish numerous sites for mills, &c. There is a flourishing village on the east branch of the river, at which the post office is located, containing twenty five dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, &c. The number of inhabitants in the township is estimated at 800.

CAROLINE, a small town in Venice township, in the southern quarter of Seneca county. It is situated on the south bank of Honey creek, where the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike crosses—29 miles southerly from Sandusky city, 16 southeast of Tiffin, 17 north of Bucyrus, and 77 northerly from Columbus. It was laid out in 1826.

CARROL, a new county erected in 1832-3, out of the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Tuscarawas, Harrison, and Jefferson. It is divided into fifteen townships, as follows: Loudon, Lee, Fox, East, Augusta, Washington, Center, Perry, Union, Harrison, Brown, Rose, Monroe and Orange. The towns are, Kilgore, in Loudon township; Mechanicsburg, in Fox township; Augusta, in Augusta township; Carrolton, in Center township; Perrysville, in Perry township; Harrisburg, in Harrison township; Pekin, in Brown township; Morges, in Rose township; Queensborough, in Monroe township; Hagerstown and Leesburg, in Orange township; Woodbury, Troy and Minerva, in Lee township.

The post offices are, Amsterdam, Augusta, Brown, Carrolton, Gorton, Harlem, Hickory, Kilgore, Leavitt, Leesville, Mechanicstown, New Hagerstown, New Harrisburg, Pekin, Scroggsfield, Sherrodsville, and Shober's mills. The county had 3,169 white males over the age of 21 years at the last census, and gave 2,420 votes at the last Presidential election.

CARROL, a small town in Greenfield township, Fairfield county, near the junction of the Lancaster and Ohio canals. Distance, about 10 miles north from Lancaster, and 23 southeast from Columbus.

CARROLTON, a post town, and the seat of justice for the new county of Carrol. It is situated in Center township; and contains several stores, taverns, and mechanics shops; also, a printing office, from which a weekly gazette is issued. Since the erection of Carrol county, three additions to the original plat of this town have been laid out into lots, and the population has rapidly increased. Distance, 120 miles northeast from Columbus.

CARROLTON, a town laid out in 1829; on the Miami canal, in Miami township, Montgomery county, 9 miles southerly from Dayton, and 77 southwest from Columbus.

CARRSVILLE, a settlement or village in Fulton township, Hamilton county.

Carryall, a township of Williams county, on the Maumee river, near the state line.

Carrying river. [See Portage river.]

CARTHAGE, a post town in Mill creek township, Hamilton county, situated on the Miami canal, 8 miles from Cincinnati, 2½ from Lockport, 3 from Reading, 6 from Springdale, 6 from Sharonville, 16 from Hamilton, and 6 from Mt. Pleasant; and on the stage rout from Cincinnati to Spring-

field, by way of Hamilton and Dayton. The mail is received twice a day in post coaches. There are 283 inhabitants, 55 dwelling houses, 10 mechanic shops, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 2 groceries, 1 meeting house, and 1 school house. This town is situated on a sandy soil, which gives it a pleasing appearance; its location being in the center of the county, makes it a noted place for large gatherings; the annual fair of the Hamilton county Agricultural Society is held here.

Carthage, a township in Athens county, situated near the southeast part of the county. The land is not of the first quality, the surface being broken and hilly. It returns about 19,000 acres of land for taxes, assessed at the value of about 7,000 dollars. It contained 395 inhabitants in 1830.

CARTHAGE, a small village in Franklin township, Portage county, on the west side of the Cuyahoga river.

Carysville, the name of a post office in Champaign county,

Casey's run, a branch of Sugar creek, rising in Holmes county.

Castina, the name of a post office in Seneca county, Thompson township, 18 miles from Tiffin, 4½ from Bellevue, 9 from Republic, and 100 from Columbus.

Cats' creek, a mill stream in Washington county, rising in the hills between Duck creek and the Muskingum river.

CATS' CREEK MILLS, a settlement in Washington county.

Cedar, a small island in the western part of lake Erie, near the estuary of Maumee bay.

CEDARVILLE, the name of a town in Richland township, Clinton county, and about 50 miles southwest from Columbus.

CEDARVILLE, a town and post office in Perry township, Brown county.

Center, a township in the center of Carrol county, in which the town of Carrolton is situated.

Center, a large township of Monroe county, in which is situated the town of Woodsfield. It lies near the center of the county; and is bounded north by Malaga and Sunbury, east by Adams and Green, south by Wayne and Perry; and west by Franklin and Seneca townships. It contains 60 square miles, and is in a high state of improvement. Population at the census of 1830, 1,120; now, about 1,400.

Center, a township of Morgan county, containing 481 inhabitants in 1830. It lies east of M'Connelsville, the county seat, on the waters of Olive Green creek.

Center, a wealthy and populous township of Columbiana county, in which the town of New Lisbon is situated. The

Little Beaver river runs through this township; and the Sandy and Beaver canal, will, when constructed, also pass through it near to the river. It has about 22,000 acres of land in the township subject to taxation, assessed at the value of 92,075 dollars, exclusive of town property. Including New Lisbon, it probably contains 3,000 inhabitants at this time.

Center, a township of Guernsey county, a few miles east of Cambridge on the National road. At the census of 1830, it contained 848 inhabitants; now probably 1000.

Center, a post office in Delaware county.

Center, a new township in Mercer county.

Center, a township of Wood county.

CENTERBURG, a small post town in Knox county, Liberty township, (post office same name,) on the stage road from Mount Vernon to Columbus, 13 miles from the former, and 32 from the latter place. The site of this town was a wilderness in January, 1835, in which month the first cabin was erected. It now contains one store, two taverns, 12 dwelling houses, 16 mechanics, &c. &c. It is on the south bank of the north fork of Licking, 10 miles north of Johnstown, and 11 south of Chesterville.

CENTERFIELD, a new town in Fairfield township, Highland county.

CENTERVILLE, a post town in the southeastern part of Montgomery county, in Washington township, between the two Miamies, 9 miles southeasterly from Dayton, and 70 southwest of Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 326: it now contains about 400 inhabitants, 50 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 grocery, 1 tavern, 3 meeting houses, and several mechanics. The town is beautifully situated on a high ridge or rise of ground, in the midst of a wealthy and industrious farming population. The hill on which the town stands affords inexhaustible quantities of building stone, and many buildings in the vicinity are constructed of it. It is 9 miles from Dayton, 14 from Lebanon, and 9 from Waynesville.

Chagrin, the former name of a town, township, and post office of Cuyahoga county, now called Willoughby; which sec.

Chagrin river, a stream in the east part of Cuyahoga county, which takes its rise by three principal branches; one from Aurora, Portage county, one from the south part of Geauga county, and one from the central part of the same county. The two first branches unite in Solon, in the southeast corner of Cuyahoga county, thence taking a northerly

course receives the remaining branch, 4 miles from the lake shore: this is called the east branch, and passes through the Mormon settlement, in Kirtland township, Geauga county.

CHAMBERSBURG, the name of a town and post office in Butler township, Montgomery county, about 10 or 12 miles north of Dayton.

CHAMBERSBURG, the name of a town in West township, Columbiana county.

CHAMPAIGN, a fertile and wealthy interior county, bounded on the north by Logan county, east by Union and Madison counties, south by Clark, and west by Miami county. It is 29 miles long from east to west, and 16 broad from north to south. It is descriptively named from the generally level and champaign face of the country. Part of the land is rather elevated and rolling, while some of it is low and wet. The soil is very rich and productive. The principal streams are Mad river, and Buck, Nettle, Chapman's, King's and Stony creeks. It is divided into the twelve following named townships: Adams, Urbana, Salem, Mad river, Union, Goshen, Wayne, Rush, Harrison, Concord, Jackson, and Johnson. It also contains the towns of Urbana, the seat of justice, Mechanicsburg, Westville, Christiansburg, Lewisburg, and Woodstock.

The post offices are; Baker, Carysville, Christiansburg, Mechanicsburg, St. Paris, *Urbana*, Westville, and Woodstock. This county possessing all the requisite materials for advancing rapidly in wealth and population, has been hitherto much incommoded for want of facilities of getting its produce to markets, and in consequence has not progressed as fast as some of her neighbors. This important desideratum is now about to be supplied by the construction of the Mad river and lake Erie rail road, which is already in rapid progress of construction, and runs directly through the central part of the county, from north to south, making Urbana a point. When this road shall have been completed, Champaign county will take rank among the first in the state. There are now returned on the tax duplicate about 231,000 acres of land, valued, exclusive of town property at 751,000 dollars. At the census of 1830, it contained 12,130 inhabitants; but it has greatly increased since. At the Presidential election of 1836, Champaign county gave 2,548 votes.

Champion, the name of a township organized a few years since in Trumbull county, lying a few miles directly north of Warren, the county seat. It returns 16,306 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 49,814 dollars.

CHANDLERSVILLE, a post town in Salt creek township, Muskingum county, (post office called Salt creek,) on the road leading from Zanesville to Marietta, 11 miles from Zanesville, 7 from Norwich, 10 from Cumberland, Guernsey county, and 5 from Taylorsville. The town contains 80 inhabitants, 16 dwelling houses, 4 stores, one house for public worship, one school house, &c.

Chapman's creek, a small stream in Champaign county.

CHARDON, a post town, (office of the same name,) and seat of justice for Geauga county; situated on the height of ground between the head waters of Grand river, Cuyahoga and Chagrin rivers, and fourteen miles south of Fairport, on lake Erie. It is computed to be about six hundred feet above the lake. The mail stages from Pittsburg and Zanesville, meet at this place; the first running three times a week, the second twice. There is also a daily line of stages lately established, running from Fairport, through Chardon to Wellesville, on the Ohio, a distance of ninety four miles, which has been performed in fifteen hours. This will be an important rout when it is better known to the public. The village contains sixty five dwelling houses, some of which contain more than one family. Inhabitants, about six hundred, four stores, &c. The public buildings are a court house, meeting house. school house, and jail. Distance southwest from Jefferson 28 miles, 35 northwest from Warren, 30 north from Ravenna, 28 east by north from Cleveland, and 168 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 41 deg. 36 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 16 min.

Chardon, a central township of Geauga county, in which the above town is situated. It contained 881 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is a good township of land, a considerable portion of which is under a high state of cultivation. It returns 16,340 acres of land for taxation, valued at 60,485 dollars, exclusive of town property.

CHARLESTON. [See South Charleston.]

Charleston, a post township of Portage county. Distance, 140 miles northeast of Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 475 inhabitants. It lies 5 miles east of Ravenna, the county seat, on the direct road to Warren, county seat of Trumbull county. The post office is called Charlestown. It is a well watered and fertile township and well improved. It returns about 15,000 acres of land for taxation, valued at 63,000 dollars.

CHARLESTOWN, a post town, (post office called Reed's mills,) in Clinton township, Jackson county, 10 miles north-

easterly from Jackson court house on the road to Athens, and thirty miles from the latter place. The office is supplied once a week by a horse rout from Jackson to Zanesville. It contains 10 dwelling houses, two stores, and 60 or 70 inhabitants. There is also a manufactory of Burr millstones carried on here, the stone being taken from a quarry in the vicinity.

Charlestown, a post office in Charleston township, Portage county, 5 miles east of Ravenna, on the road to Warren, 140 miles northeast of Columbus.

Chatfield, a post township, (office the same name,) in the northern borders of Crawford county. The Columbus and Sandusky turnpike runs through its limits. It was organized in 1830; and so called after Silas W. Chatfield, Esq. one of its citizens. It contained 90 inhabitants at the census of 1830. In the vicinity of the post office which is 12 miles north of Bucyrus, there are two or three taverns, a store, a distillery, and a horse mill. On Sycamore creek, there is a saw mill. The township is estimated to contain 150 inhabitants.

CHATHAM, the name of a small town in Newton township, Licking county.

Chatham, the name of a township in Medina county, which returns 16,470 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 43,243 dollars. This township having been lately organized the editor has not obtained correct information concerning it.

Chenoweth's, the name of a post office in Washington township, Dark county, 113 miles westerly from Columbus.

CHEROKEE, a new post town in the township of M^rArthur, Logan county. It was laid off in 1832, and now contains 100 inhabitants, 25 or 30 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 10 mechanics shops, a meeting house, school house, &c. It is situated on the road leading from Bellefontain, the county seat of Logan, to Lima, the county seat of Allen county. It is 6 miles north of Bellefontaine, 28 from Lima, 5 from Lewistown, 15 from Kenton, Hardin county, and 68 northwesterly from Columbus. The Mad river and lake Erie rail road will pass through or near this place.

Cherokee mans run, a creek putting into the Miami river, in Logan county.

Cherry valley, a post township of Ashtabula county; organized in 1828. It was so called "from the numerous cherry trees growing on the borders of a small stream, which rises near the north part of this township, and flows

into the Beaver river." It is bounded on the east by the township of Andover, west by New Lime, north by Millsford and south by Wayne. About half the township is rolling land, the balance quite level and excellent for grazing. It contains about 400 or 500 hundred inhabitants, 1 store, 8 mechanics shops, 4 saw mills, and 8 school districts. The exports are principally neat cattle, beef, pork, butter, and cheese: and the inhabitants being industrious, enterprising and frugal, are becoming wealthy and independent. Eight years since there were but 12 families in the township. Distance, 14 miles southeast of Jefferson, and 192 from Columbus.

Cherry fork, a post office in Wayne township Adams county.

Cheshire, a township of Gallia county, on the Ohio river, about 12 miles north of Gallipolis. It returns about 15,000 acres of land for taxation, valued at 19,000 dollars.

Cheshire, the name of a post office in Addison township, Gallia county, about 10 miles north of Gallipolis.

Chester, a post township in Geauga county, (post office called Chester \times roads,) 160 miles northeast of Columbus, 19 miles easterly from Cleveland, 11 southerly from Willoughby, 16 southwest from Painesville, 19 from Richmond, (the head of navigation on Grand river,) and 9 from Chardon the county seat. The township is high and healthy, and in the heart of an excellent grazing country, which turns off annually large numbers of cattle and other stock. It contains about 1,200 inhabitants, 2 stores and 1 *Temperance* tavern.

Chester, a populous and wealthy township in the northwestern part of Clinton county, adjoining Warren county, and watered by the tributaries of the Little Miami. It is a fine township of land and well improved. It returns 25,843 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 92,735 dollars. It contained in 1830, 1,599 inhabitants; now probably 2,000.

Chester, a flourishing post township on the west line of Knox county, about 40 miles from Columbus. The post office is called Chesterville; which see. It is watered by one of the branches of Vernon river, which here is a small stream but very durable for its size, and affords several sites for mills. It returns on the tax list about 17,000 acres of land, a large portion of which is well improved. At the census of 1830, it contained 778 inhabitants.

Chester, a post township of Wayne county, in which the town and post office called New Pittsburg is situated. It

lies a few miles northwest of Wooster, on the waters of Killbuck creek, and is well improved. It returns 21,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contains about 1,500 inhabitants.

CHESTER, a post town and seat of justice for Meigs county. It is situated on the northern side of Shade river, about 24 miles southeast from Athens, 35 southwest from Marietta, 27 northeast of Gallipolis, 40 easterly from Jackson, and 95 southeast from Columbus. N lat. 39 deg. 10 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 22 min. Population at the census of 1830, 164.

Chester, a central township of Meigs county, in which the above town is situated. There is also a town laid out in this township called Dillsbury. Population in 1830, 913.

CHESTER, or *West Chester*, the name of a small town in Union township Butler county, about 12 miles southeast of Hamilton: the post office is called West Chester.

Chester \times *roads*, the name of a post office in Chester township, Geauga county, 19 miles east of Cleveland, 11 southerly from Willoughby, 16 southwest of Painesville, 19 from Richmond, the head of navigation on Grand river, and 9 southwest of Chardon, the county seat.

CHESTERVILLE, the name of a town and post office in Chester township, Knox county, on the state road leading from Mount Vernon to Marion, and on the state road leading from Johnstown, Licking county, to Paris and New Haven, in Huron county. It contains about 250 inhabitants, 40 dwelling houses, 5 stores, 1 tavern, 1 merchant mill, 1 saw mill, 1 tannery, one ashery, one house for public worship, and several mechanics shops. Distance, 14 miles from Mt. Vernon, 8 from Fredericktown, 10 from Mt. Gilead, 28 from Marion, 23 from Johnstown, 30 from Paris, and 42 from Columbus. The office was formerly called Miles' \times roads.

CHEVIOTT, a small post town, (office the same name,) in Green township, Hamilton county, 7 miles northwest from Cincinnati, and 119 southwest from Columbus.

CHILlicothe, a post town and capital of Ross county, is handsomely situated on the west bank of the Scioto river, in Scioto township, 45 miles in a direct line, and 70 according to its various meanderings from its mouth. It is situated on the western borders of an extensive and fertile plain, of about 10,000 acres. "The site of the town is a level, elevated, alluvial plain, about thirty five or forty feet above low water mark in the river. The Scioto river washes the northern limit of the town, while Paint creek winds along its southern verge, the two streams being here about three

fourths of a mile distant from each other. The plan and situation of Chillicothe nearly resemble that of Philadelphia: the Scioto and Paint creek representing in this case, the Delaware and the Schuylkill rivers. The principal streets of Chillicothe run parallel with the course of the river at the town, and are crossed at right angles by others, which extend from the river to the creek. The main streets which cross each other at the center of the town, are ninety nine feet wide; water street which fronts the river, is eighty two and a half feet wide, and all the others are sixty six. The regular in lots are ninety nine feet in front, extending back one hundred and ninety eight feet, to alleys of sixteen and a half feet wide. It was laid off in 1796. Here are two printing offices, each publishing a weekly paper, an elegant banking house, twenty mercantile stores, and three medical stores. Here are several cotton spinning factories, beside a rope walk; and a large steam flouring mill, an oil, fulling, several saw, two paper, and several excellent merchant flouring mills, are in the vicinity of this town. Among the public buildings, are a presbyterian, seceder, episcopalian, and a methodist church, an academy, a court house and jail, and two large market houses. The markets are well supplied with the various productions of the country. From the summit of a hill, rising very abruptly on the west side of the town, to the perpendicular elevation of three hundred feet, is a most delightful view of the town and circumjacent country; interspersed, alternately, with woods and verdant lawns, among which the Scioto river and grand canal, romantically meander in their way to the Ohio. In the midst of the town, on the east side of Paint street, lately stood a towering semi-globular mound, a stupendous remain of antiquity. But the proprietors, preferring the pecuniary value of the ground for building lots, to a preservation of it as a curiosity, have removed it, and erected buildings on its site. The improvements of the town have been nearly stationary, during several years past; but the Ohio grand canal having been constructed through it, has given new life and activity to its business and improvements. At the census of 1830, it contained 2,840 inhabitants, within the limits of the corporation; but the number has since increased considerably. Distance, 45 miles south of Columbus, 34 southwest from Lancaster, 70 southwest also from Zanesville, 36 southwest of Logan, 28 northwest of Jackson, 19 north of Piketon, 36 northeast of Hillsborough, 30 southeast of Washington, seventy northeast from Maysville, in Ken-

tucky, and 93 east by north from Cincinnati, N. lat. 39 deg. 20 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 53 min.

CHILLICOTHE, the name of an old Indian town on the Little Miami river. [See Oldtown.]

CHILO, a post town in Franklin township, Clermont county, (post office of the same name,) situated on the north bank of the Ohio river, 23 miles south from Williamsburg, and 113 southwest from Columbus. It contains two stores, and about 20 houses. It was called Mechanicsburg until January, 1820; when its name was changed to that of Chilo. Population at the census of 1830, 126.

Chippeway, a stream running across the northeastern corner of Wayne county into Tuscarawas river.

Chippeway, a post township, (post office the same name,) the northeasternmost township of Wayne county, 18 miles northeast of Wooster, and 7 from Fulton on the Ohio canal. This is a rich agricultural township, well improved, and returns 21,127 acres of land for taxation. The post office is at a small town, sometimes called Chippeway, but known on the records as Doylestown; which see.

Chippeway, the name of a small lake in the above township.

CHRISTIANA, a village and post office in Madison township, Butler county, about 14 miles northeast of Hamilton.

CHRISTIANSBURG, the name of a small but flourishing town and post office, on the west side of Jackson township, Champaign county, 5 miles westerly from Baker post office, in the same township.

Churchill, the name of a post office in Trumbull county.

CINCINNATI, the seat of justice for Hamilton county, is the largest commercial city in the west, and supposed to be the 7th in point of population in the United States, if indeed she may not aspire to even a higher rank. This city, now justly styled the queen of the west, stands where, less than half a century since, was little else than a wilderness; where then there was only an inconsiderable fort, designed to keep in bay the restless hordes of savages which roamed unmolested through the vast regions, to the west and north, now covered with a dense and thriving population. In 1789, the town was first laid out, but until the defeat of the Indians by Wayne in 1794, it did not extensively improve. In 1795, it was an inconsiderable village, containing only 500 inhabitants. In 1800 it contained 750—and in 1813, the period of the last war, it had only about 4,000 souls. From this period it has increased rapidly. In 1820, it contained 10,000;

in 1824, 12,016; in 1826, 16,230; in 1829, 25,000; in 1830, 29,000; and now it is estimated to contain from thirty seven to forty thousand inhabitants. So rapid and gigantic have been its strides, that many now live, who can hardly realize that they reside in the same place which, since their majority, was a prosing country village.

To attempt any thing like an accurate statistical account of this city, would be a work requiring the labor of months, and even an enumeration of all the public edifices, manufactories, &c. would extend this article to too great a length for our limits: we shall therefore content ourselves with the following general remarks.

Cincinnati* is built upon an elevated and beautiful plain, on the north bank of the Ohio river, in latitude 39 deg. 6 min. 30 sec. From the junction of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, following the meanders of the Ohio, it is distant 455 miles, and from the union of the Ohio and Mississippi 504 miles. Over land it is distant from Columbus, the capital of the state, 112 miles, Sandusky City 200 miles, Cleveland 250 miles, Indianapolis 120 miles, Frankfort 85 miles, Nashville 270 miles, Natches 680 miles, New Orleans 860 miles, St. Louis 350 miles, Louisville 105 miles, Baltimore 518 miles, Philadelphia 617 miles, Washington city 500 miles, New York by way of lake Erie 900 miles, and from Charleston 600 miles. The valley in which Cincinnati and the towns of New Port and Covington, on the opposite side of the river, are built, is about 12 miles in circumference. The Ohio river enters this valley on the east, and passes out on the west side. The upper plain on which Cincinnati is built, is 540 feet above tide water at Albany, and 25 feet below the level of lake Erie. Low water mark in the Ohio at this point is 432 feet above tide water at Albany, and 133 feet below lake Erie. The shores of the Ohio at this point afford good landing for boats at all seasons of

*The Editor is indebted for most of his information relating to Cincinnati, to the Western Monthly Magazine, a valuable literary publication now edited and published by W. D. Gallagher & J. B. Marshall. At the commencement of the year 1837, these gentlemen, by associating themselves together, united the Magazine, above named, with the Western Literary Journal; and now publish the same at Cincinnati and Louisville simultaneously, under the name of the "*Western Monthly Magazine and Literary Journal*." From an article entitled "*Cincinnati at the close of 1835*," we have made free extracts, changing the phraseology in some instances, and adding other facts when necessary, to answer the intention of this work.

the year; the principal landing being paved to low water mark in a durable manner.

The city, except on the margin of the river, is laid out by streets and alleys intersecting each other at right angles; the streets running east and west, taking their names generally by number, as second, third, &c., and those running north and south bearing the names of several kinds of trees, after the manner of Philadelphia. The streets are wide and generally well paved and cleanly. Main street runs north and south, and extends from the steam boat landing on the river to the northern limits of the city, in a direct line, intersecting the Ohio canal a short distance above the first lock, descending from the upper plain of the city to the river. On this street, not far from the canal, stands the court house and other county buildings. The court house is a spacious building 56 by 60 feet, and measures to the top of the dome 120 feet. The building erected and lately occupied by the branch of the United States bank, also stands on this street, and is now occupied by the Commercial bank. There are also other public buildings, as follows: 4 market houses, bazar in Third street, theater in Second street, college in Walnut street, atheneum in Sycamore street, medical college in Sixth street, mechanics institute in Walnut street, two museums, 1 in Main and the other in Fourth street, hospital in Plum street, lunatic asylum, high school, thirty churches, ten or twelve edifices for the use of common schools, all large, commodious and elegant, and a great number of private residences, which display a fine taste and mechanical and architectural skill which would be a credit to any city in the union. In relation to a banking house just erected we extract the following from the Cincinnati Chronicle.

“The new edifice, for the accommodation of the Franklin and Lafayette banks of Cincinnati, has been completed. It stands on the north side of Third, between Main and Walnut streets,—a very suitable location for the business of the city, but not the most eligible for the display of its magnificent portico, except when the observer is directly in front, on the opposite side of the street. The architect is Mr. Henry Walter, to whose skill and cultivated taste, many public and private edifices of this city, bear high testimony.

The front of this building is seventy nine feet; the depth, exclusive of the portico, is sixty nine. It is divided into two apartments, each of which has a vestibule, banking room, vault, and separate rooms for the cashier, president and directors, the last being up-stairs. Each banking room

is thirty six feet square, and lighted from the roof. The ceiling is a paneled dome, supported by four elliptical arches. The counter is built of mahogany. The ashler work in front, the portico, the steps, door-jambs and lintels are of free stone. The floors are flagged with the same. The roof is covered with copper.

The portico embraces the entire front of the building, having eight Grecian Doric columns, four feet and six inches in diameter. The ascent from the street to the portico is by a flight of nine steps. The proportions of the portico are taken from the temple of Minerva at Athens, called the Parthenon; the same model from which the bank of the United States at Philadelphia is copied. The columns, the entablature, and indeed the whole portico, are built of the beautiful gray free stone, from the quarries on the banks of the Ohio, near the mouth of the Scioto.

To preserve the symmetry of the banking rooms, the doors leading into them from the front, are so placed that each one is slightly cut by a column, a defect, only perceptible to the eye from a point immediately opposite each door. This, however, does not diminish the general effect of the portico, which is truly classic, beautiful and magnificent.

It may be remarked that the front of this edifice is only seven feet less than that of the bank of the United States, and has the same number of columns. It is pronounced by many persons to be quite as beautiful in appearance as that celebrated edifice."

Many of the church edifices deserve to be also specially mentioned as correct and elegant specimens of architecture, but our limits will not permit it. The hotels are numerous, and some of them spacious and beautiful, among which the Pearl street house probably stands foremost. It is to be mentioned however, with regret, that there is no city hall, or other building belonging to the city which can answer the purpose of one. To a stranger it would seem that this "Queen of the west," of whose fame we are all proud, is unmindful of what she owes to herself, so long as she suffers this to be said of her.

The literary institutions of the city are numerous and respectable, a part of which deserve particular mention. The Cincinnati college was incorporated in 1819. The charter granted full powers to the institution to confer degrees in the several departments of science, theology excepted; and under its provisions, a college was organized and a building erected in Walnut street, where, for some years, the institu-

tion flourished. From some cause, however, it was then suffered to languish, and finally, to die, while the noble edifice erected for its use, was permitted to go fast to decay. In 1835, through the exertions of a few individuals, the institution was resuscitated; a new board of trustees were appointed, the college edifice repaired and embellished, and a complete reorganization was effected. It is now understood to be in a flourishing condition, having law, medical and academical departments, in full and successful operation.

The Medical College of Ohio, located in Sixth street, is now in a flourishing condition. The trustees are appointed by the Legislature every three years. The present board is composed of the following gentlemen: Morgan Neville, Esq. President; Judge Burke, Judge Este, Judge Wright, Col. N. G. Pendleton, Calvin Fletcher, William Stevenson, W. S. Hatch, and George Luckey, of Cincinnati, and Doct. John Cotton, of Marietta, and Doct. Joseph Carter, of Urbana, men of the highest respectability, and well competent to manage a college of this kind. Last year the class of matriculated students numbered 131, being a larger number than at any former period.

"The College of Professional Teachers.—This institution was formed at the convention of teachers held in Cincinnati, in October, 1832. Its objects are to *unite* the teachers throughout the western country in the cause in which they are engaged, and to elevate the character of professional teachers. Their meetings are held annually in this city, on the second Monday in October.

Mechanics' Institute.—This institution, designed for the diffusion of scientific knowledge among the mechanics and citizens, by means of popular lectures and mutual instruction, has been in existence three or four years. There are a number of classes in constant attendance at the institute, containing in the whole about one hundred individuals. The number is steadily increasing; and as the institute has an extensive philosophical apparatus, a library of nine hundred volumes, and a respectable reading room, which is a place of general resort for young men in the evenings, it may be set down as an institution of very great public utility.

Cincinnati Lyceum.—The lyceum was formed for the purpose of useful instruction and fashionable entertainment, by means of popular lectures and debates. Its operations are entirely suspended during the summer months. Its meetings have been generally well attended. It is supported by an annual subscription for membership, which subscription

procures likewise free access to a good library, and a reading room. Its lectures are pleasing rather than solid.

The Athenæum.—This institution is under the patronage of the Roman catholic church of Cincinnati. In it are competent professors of the classics, who speak fluently the French, Italian, Spanish, and German languages. There are also professors in the several departments of mathematics, natural philosophy, and chemistry. Their course of study is extensive. The number of students is at present seventy. The college edifice is a splendid and permanent building, of great capacity.

Woodward High School.—The fund of the Woodward High School yields an annual income of two thousand dollars. The building is sixty feet front, by forty feet deep; and the lot on which it stands contains more than an acre. The management of the institution is committed to five trustees, two of whom were appointed by the founder, (the late William Woodward of this city,) with power to appoint their successors, and three by the city council. The school is at present conducted by four professors, (including the president;) and has one hundred and twenty pupils, of whom sixty are educated on the funds of the institution.

Private Schools.—For males, nine schools, fourteen teachers, and five hundred and ten pupils. For females, nine schools, fifteen teachers, and five hundred pupils. For infants, six schools, nine teachers, and two hundred and twenty pupils. Total, 1,230 pupils.

Public School.—for males and females, twenty schools, thirty one teachers, and two thousand pupils.”

It may be said of Cincinnati much to her credit, that no city in the union surpasses her in attention to primary instruction, more especially to common schools. Her numerous and splendid edifices erected for this purpose, testify of this fact in language not to be misunderstood.

The manufacturing industry of Cincinnati it is difficult to estimate with satisfactory accuracy. In 1826, according to an accurate statistical examination, it amounted to 1,800,000 dollars in a population of 16,230 persons. At that time, there were not more than 15 steam engines employed in manufactures in the city. In 1835, there were upwards of 50 such engines in successful operation; and during that year, 100 steam engines, 240 cotton gins, 20 sugar mills, and 22 steam boats, many of them of the largest size, were built or manufactured here. In 1836, we only know that the business generally greatly increased, and that 35 steam

boats were built, the aggregate cost of which exceeded 85,000 dollars. From these datas, it is fair to estimate the productive industry of Cincinnati for the year 1836, at 5,500,000 dollars. This great and principal source of the prosperity of the city, is fortunately distributed among all classes of the citizens, and exercises a healthful and invigorating influence upon the entire population. Cincinnati is in truth a great *manufacturing* as well as commercial city, and perhaps contains within herself more of the self creating and self sustaining principal than any other city of the union.

The commercial enterprise is unbounded; but the probable amount of imports and exports can only be arrived at by comparative reasoning. On this subject we quote from the *Western Monthly* as follows:

“At the close of the year 1826, the writer of this article, by a laborious examination, ascertained that the exports of that year were about 1,000,000 of dollars in value. A similar inquiry induced him to place the exports of 1832, at 4,000,000. For the year 1835, he feels no hesitation in placing them at 6,000,000, or upwards. This estimate is based upon the following facts and considerations.

The general growth and prosperity of the city and surrounding country for the last few years; the increasing amount of tolls on the Miami canal; the enlarged number and variety of manufacturing establishments in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, within the last four years; the arrival in Cincinnati during the greater part of the year 1835, of fifty stages and sixty mails per week; the steam boat arrivals at our quay, for the last year, being 2,237; the receipt during the same period in this city of 90,000 barrels of flour, and 55,000 barrels of whiskey; and finally, from the fact that, in the winter of 1832-3, there were 85,000 hogs slaughtered in Cincinnati—in 1833-4, something rising 123,000—while in 1834-5, (the whole of which, with those brought to this place in wagons and by the canal, went into the exports of the past year,) the number was 162,000. If from these we turn to the manufactures for the same period, embracing 22 steam boats, 100 steam engines, 20 sugar mills, 240 cotton gins, besides the varied products of our countless factories in iron, wood, cotton, leather, hemp, oil, lumber, furs, &c. &c., it is perfectly obvious that the exports from Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, for the year 1835, have been above, rather than below, 6,000,000 of dollars.

It is to be borne in mind, that Cincinnati, Newport and Covington having attained their present population, commerce and manufactures, without the aid of any work of internal improvement, but that of the Miami canal, and two Macadam turnpikes, one running sixteen miles towards Columbus, and the other twelve miles towards Lebanon. Let us now see what improvements of this kind are projected or actually in progress, the completion of which will directly and powerfully aid in their growth. 1. The extension of the Miami canal from Dayton to the Maumee bay, a part of which will be completed early in the ensuing summer. 2. A Macadam turnpike from Chillicothe to Cincinnati, a part of which is under contract. 3. The continuation of the Cincinnati, Columbus, and Wooster, and the Cincinnati, Lebanon and Springfield turnpikes, portions of which have already been constructed. 4. The Cincinnati and Harrison turnpike, leading to the boundary line between Ohio and Indiana, a distance of twenty miles, which will be completed early in the present year, and hereafter continued to Brookville, Indiana. 5. A Macadam turnpike from Covington to Georgetown and Lexington, which is now constructing. 6. A canal, the construction of which is already authorized, from the sources of White Water, to Lawrenceburg, crossing the line between Ohio and Indiana into the county of Hamilton, and thence branching to this city. 7. The rail road now making from Lawrenceburg, twenty miles west of Cincinnati, to Indianapolis, and the rail road already authorized, to connect Lawrenceburg with this city. 8. The extension of the Cumberland road through Ohio and Indiana, crossing the Miami canal, and the routs of several of the turnpikes already enumerated, as they diverge to the north from this city. 9. The rail road running from this place up the valley of the Little Miami, and branching at Todd's Fork, one track passing on to Xenia, and connecting with the Mad river and Sandusky rail road, (now constructing) at Springfield, and the other stretching northeastwardly to Columbus, and thence to lake Erie, at Cleveland. And finally, the great rail road between this city and Charleston, the most magnificent and important public work that has yet been projected in our country. This road, stretching through the states of Kentucky, Tennessee, and South Carolina, with branches passing off into Georgia and North Carolina in the south, and in the north sending a branch to Louisville, and another to Maysville, with the main track connecting at this point with the rail roads running from Cin-

cinnati to Indianapolis, and from Cincinnati to Sandusky and Cleveland on the lake, and also with the Miami canal must of itself exert a degree of influence upon the future destiny of Cincinnati, that it is difficult to appreciate.

Finally, it may be said, that Cincinnati yields to no city in the union in the inducements which she presents to a residence within the noble amphitheater of hills that surround her. This is true in regard to the intelligence, and refinement of society, the necessaries, comforts, and luxuries of life; the moral and religious character of her population: it is true in regard to the field which she presents for industry and enterprise in commerce and manufactures: it is true in regard to the opportunities she presents to the capitalist, for safe and profitable investments in *real estate*. On these points investigation is challenged, especially the latter; for it is confidently asserted that *real estate*, at the present time is lower in value, in Cincinnati, Newport and Covington, than any city of the union, whose population, business, and permanent local advantages, are of corresponding magnitude. This single fact proves incontestibly, that in the present prosperity of these places, there is nothing fictitious, but that it is the natural result of those numerous indistructible moral and physical causes, which, before the year 1850, will give to Cincinnati and her associate towns, 100,000 active educated and enterprising citizens."

CIRCLEVILLE, an incorporated town and seat of justice for Pickaway county. It was laid out in 1810, on one of the ancient fortifications. The original town plat contained two hundred and eight private building lots, besides five circular and tri-angular acres of ground reserved for public uses. Since 1810, there have been added to the town, 82 lots on the south side, 52 on the west, and 8 on the east, making now a total of 350 lots in the town. Its public buildings are a court house, jail, market house, six public offices in a brick row, 4 churches, an academy, and a public school house. It contains one hundred and ninety six dwelling houses, eleven dry good stores, two druggist stores, five groceries and provision stores, two bakeries, five taverns, and five canal warehouses, through which extensive commercial dealings are transacted. Its trade has been rapidly augmenting since canal navigation was extended to it, and continues to increase. Its exports for 1833, were 6,100 barrels of pork, 870 barrels of flour, 10,000 bushels of wheat, 700 bushels of clover seed, 20,000 bushels of corn, 5,000 bushels of oats, 800 bushels of flax-seed, 800 barrels of whiskey,

100,713 lbs. of lard, and 118,656 pounds of bacon; besides a large quantity of feathers and butter, which cannot be ascertained correctly. In 1830, its population was 1,136, and it is now supposed to be 1,700 souls. Within the corporate limits there are five tanneries, two breweries, a woolen factory, two saw mills, four cabinet shops, three chair factories, one watch makers' and jewellers' shop, two hatters' shops, three saddlers' shops, five tailors' shops, four blacksmiths' shops, four shoemakers' shops, four joiners' shops, four coopers' shops, two tin and copper factories, one broom factory, one coach makers' shop, two wagon makers' shops, and two barbers' shops. There are published here, 2 weekly newspapers. In the town there reside four clergymen; viz: a presbyterian, an episcopalian, a Lutheran, and a methodist; also, six attorneys, five physicians, and two male and several female teachers of schools. Peculiar facilities are furnished at this point for an extensive trade in the articles of beef, pork, and flour. The immense quantities of corn and wheat raised in the vicinity, with the large number of flouring mills in operation in the neighborhood, supply an abundance of material; while the canal transportation gives the merchant abundance of salt, at a low rate, and the means of getting his produce to the southern market, nearly every month, and to the northern market nine months of the year. Indeed, the exporter here has found it advantageous to send his produce to the Atlantic cities, by way of New Orleans, during the winter, rather than wait for the opening of spring navigation at the north. The extensive fertile country, all susceptible of culture, surrounding this town, which, though now producing a vast quantity of beef, pork, and wheat, is capable of an increase twenty fold; and the great hydraulic powers furnished by Walnut, Darby, and Deer creeks, and the canal, give advantages to this town for an enlarged commerce, that few in the country possess.

Circleville, a township in Pickaway county, in which the above town is situated. It was organized in March, 1833, and contains a territory of nearly fourteen square miles, and a population of about 2000. It is six miles long from north to south, and varying from two to three miles in width from east to west, according to the meanders of the Scioto river. Its territory consists of sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 17, 18, 19, 20, 29, 30, 31, and 32, in township 11, and range 21; and of fractions 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, in township 4, and range 22. In it are two woolen factories and three saw mills, on Harger's creek. About three fourths of the land is improved.

Cissna, a new township in Hardin county.

Claridon, a post township of Marion county, (post office called Caledonia,) 8 miles east of Marion. This township is composed in part of prairie and part of timbered land, and is watered by the Olentangy river or creek, on which several mills are erected. It is a good township for grazing, and hence its principal products are neat cattle and other stock. When the season is favorable very large crops of corn are produced; but experience has proved that this is not *always* a certain crop. In the northwest corner of the township is situated the village of Caledonia, before described; which see.

Claridon, a post township of Geauga county, (post office of the same name,) situated on the two head branches of the Cuyahoga; bounded east by Huntsbury, west by Munson, north by Hamden, and south by Burton. Distance, 170 miles from Columbus, 30 miles due east from Cleveland, and 28 miles northwest from Warren, Trumbull county. The leading road from Pittsburg to Fairport, and the state road from Meadville to Cleveland run through the township; and the mail passes daily in post coaches; also, by a horse mail twice a week from Parkman to Chardon through the east part of the township. The face of the country is undulating, soil alluvial; products, wheat, summer grain and grass—exports, stock, butter, cheese and hay. There are 14,121 acres of land returned on the tax list, a large proportion of which is well improved.

CLARINGTON, a small post town in Salem township, Monroe county. It is situated on the bank of the Ohio river, 18 miles east from Woodsfield, and contains two stores, one tavern, one physician, and ten dwelling houses. At the census of 1830, it contained 23 inhabitants, and its present population is estimated at about 30.

CLARK, an interior county, bounded on the north by Champaign, east by Madison, south by Green, and on the west by Montgomery and Miami counties. It contains 412 square miles, being only 12 over the constitutional minimum. This county, taking its size and secluded position into consideration, is one of the most productive counties in the state. As yet it has no outlet to market save the common roads of the country; yet such is the fertility of its soil, and the beautiful face of the country, interspersed with durable streams and well watered by springs, that a very large portion is under a high state of cultivation. The whole number of acres within the limits of the county are computed at 263,680, and the number returned for taxation about

245,000, leaving but a small proportion unlocated. It is 29 miles long from east to west, and 17 broad from north to south. The principal streams are Mad river, Buck creek, and Beaver creek, which, with their tributaries, furnish water power for about twenty five grist mills, upwards of thirty saw mills, two paper mills, two oil mills, and seven or eight carding and fulling mills, all of which are in operation within the county. The exports embrace every variety of agricultural produce; cattle, horses, hogs, sheep, &c. &c.—but no means are at hand for estimating their amount—probably there is a greater amount of flour exported than of any other article. The National road runs through the center of the county from east to west, and is in such a state of forwardness that a year or two more will probably complete it. The Mad river and lake Erie rail road, the speedy completion of which there is now no doubt, will enter the county on the north about midway from east to west, and thence pursue a southerly course to Springfield, thence taking a southwest direction will follow the general course of the Mad river to Dayton. When these two great works of internal improvement shall have been completed, Clark county will possess advantages equal to any other inland county in the state, and for the extent of her territory will probably be the richest.

The townships are as follows: Bethel, Pike, German, Madison, Green, Springfield, Moorefield, Madison, Harmony, and Pleasant. The towns or villages are New Carlisle, Midway and Boston, in Bethel township; Northampton, in Pike township; Springfield the county seat, in Springfield township; South Charleston, in Madison township; Brighton, Vienna, Lisbon and Harmony, in Pleasant township. The post offices are, Brighton Center, Buck Creek, New Carlisle, South Charleston and Springfield. The number of inhabitants in 1830, was 13,074, now much increased; the number of white males over 21 years of age 3,217; and the number of votes given at the last Presidential election 2,695. The county was organized in 1818.

Clark, a township of Brown county, containing 907 inhabitants in 1830, and now returning upwards of 16,000 acres of land on the tax list. It lies on the west side of the county adjoining Clermont, and on the roads leading from Georgetown to Bethel and Williamsburg.

Clark, a post township in the southern part of Clinton county, in which the town of Martinsville is situated, having a post office of the same name. It is in the southeast

part of the county adjoining Highland and Brown counties.

Clark, a township of Coshocton county, containing 246 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Clark's, a post office in Coshocton county.

CLARKSBURG, a post town, (post office of the same name,) in Deerfield township, Ross county, situated on the west bank of Hay run, a branch of Deer creek, 15 miles northwest of Chillicothe, 32 southeast of London, Madison county, 14 miles west of Circleville, 7 miles south of Williamsport, $7\frac{1}{4}$ north of Frankfort, and 7 east of New Holland. It contains 21 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 1 tavern, and about 100 inhabitants. Mails twice a week.

CLARKSON, the name of a post office and village in Columbiana county, containing about 100 inhabitants, twenty dwelling houses, 2 stores, one tavern, one school house, and several mechanics shops. It is about 9 miles east of New Lisbon, on the middle state road to Beavertown, in Pennsylvania, 18 miles from the latter place, and 150 from Columbus. The state road from East Liverpool on the Ohio river to lake Erie, passes through it. The Sandy and Beaver canal will pass within one mile south of this town.

Clarksfield, a post township of Huron county, (post office of the same name,) situated on the Vermillion river, about sixteen miles above its mouth; bounded north by Wakeman, south by New London, west by Hartland, and east by Lorain county. The settlement in this township began in the year 1817; it now contains about six hundred inhabitants, among which are 140 qualified electors. It contains 2 grist mills, 3 saw mills, 3 mercantile stores, one licensed tavern, 1 carding machine and clothier shop, two tailor shops, 2 cabinet shops, three blacksmiths, one wheelwright, two wagon makers, five schools, two physicians, and two meeting houses, one for the methodists and the other for the presbyterians, are now building. It contains about twenty five other frame buildings, several of which are large and elegant; and the inhabitants are generally industrious, intelligent, and enterprising. The post office is situated on the weekly post route from Norwalk to Medina, about 12 miles from Norwalk. There is also a weekly mail route through this place from the lake shore to the township of Ruggles, both of which are carried on horseback. This township is situated 25 miles from Sandusky City, 18 miles from Huron, and about 100 from Columbus.

Clark's Store, a post office in Whitewater township, Hamilton county, situated in a rich and flourishing part of the

country, one mile east of White Water river, 3 miles east of Harrison, 3 miles south of New Haven, 6 miles north of Elizabethtown, 4 miles west of Uniontown, and 18 northwest of Cincinnati, on the direct rout from that city to Indianapolis, 96 miles from the latter place. There is a tavern, store, and several dwelling houses in the vicinity of the post office. The mail from Cincinnati via Brookville and Rushville, to Indianapolis is carried 3 times a week each way, in horse coaches.

CLARKSVILLE, a small, but improving post town in Vernon township, Clinton county, 10 miles west from Wilnington. It contains twenty eight dwelling houses, two meeting houses, and two school houses, three tanners, one tailor, three blacksmiths, one carpenter, three taverns, four stores, four wagon makers, one cabinet maker, one physician, one hatter, two shoemakers, three coopers, two bricklayers, and one stone mason. The number of inhabitants is computed at about 150.

Clay, a wealthy agricultural township in the southeast part of Knox county, in which are situated the towns of Martinsburg and Hanover. It returns upwards of 15,000 acres of land on the tax list, and is rapidly improving. The number of inhabitants is estimated at 1,300.

Clay, a township of Scioto county. It originally formed part of Wayne township. The bottom land on the Ohio and Scioto rivers, is extensive, and of the first quality. The land is hilly; but a considerable portion of it is well calculated for raising small grain. Several wells have been sunk near the bank of the Ohio, to the depth of between 2 and hundred feet through the solid rock, for salt water; which has been found very strong, but not in sufficient quantity to justify erecting works that would be profitable. A shaft of six feet by eight has been sunk by the Ohio Iron Company, one hundred and fifty feet deep, in the expectation of procuring stone coal, which has been continued by boring to the depth of three hundred and twenty feet, but without success, at a point four miles from Portsmouth, and a quarter of a mile from the Ohio. A small stream called Mun's run, which flows within about two rods from the shaft, affords a sufficiency of water during the greater part of the year to permit boats to lock down to the Ohio. This township has one water grist and saw mill, and contained at the census of 1830; 484 inhabitants; but the number has increased considerably since.

Clay, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which the

village of Gnadenbudden is situated. It lies ten or fifteen miles below New Philadelphia, on both sides of the Ohio canal and Muskingum river, and returns 10,918 acres of land on the tax list, valued at \$27,795 exclusive of town property.

Clay, a township in the northwest corner of Montgomery county, having the direct road from Dayton to Greenville, Dark county, and the National road as laid out, passing through it in different directions. It returns over 17,000 acres of land on the tax list, valued at something over \$52,000. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,011 inhabitants.

Clay, the name of a township and post office in Sandusky county, situated 16 miles west of Lower Sandusky, on Portage river, and immediately on the Maumee turnpike. The township was organized in 1832, and is rapidly settling. It returns only about 9,000 acres of land for taxation, but a much larger quantity is taken up by settlers.

Clay, the name of a new township, in Allen county.

Clay, a township in Gallia county, which returns 10,229 acres of land on the tax list.

Clay, a township in Highland county, which returns rising of 15,000 acres of land for taxation. It has been recently organized.

Claybourne, a post township in the north part of Union county, in which a small town called Richwood, with a post office of the same name is situated; which see. It returns on the tax list about 15,000 acres of land.

Clay creek, a stream in Jefferson county.

CLAYSEURG, a small town in Israel township, Preble county.

CLAYSVILLE, the name of a post office and small village in Westland township, Guernsey county, containing about 100 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 6 mechanics shops, a meeting house, a school house, and carding machine. It is 70 miles east of Columbus, 6 south of the National road, 10 southerly of Cambridge, 7 from Concord, 11 from Norwich, and 6 from Cumberland. It is situated on the graded roads leading from the Flats of Grave creek to Zanesville, and from Cambridge to M'Connellsville, on the last of which a mail is carried twice a week on horseback.

CLAYSVILLE, or East Union, as it is sometimes called, a town of Perry township, Coshocton county, 17 miles from the county seat. It contains forty or fifty dwelling houses, 5 stores, one oil mill, and several mechanics shops. The post office is called New Guilford. Population, 350.

Clayton, a township of Perry county, 8 miles east of Somerset, in which the post office and town called Rehoboth is situated. It returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained in 1830, 1,566 inhabitants. The road from Zanesville to Logan passes through the township.

Clear creek, a branch of the Killbuck, rising in Canaan township, Wayne county.

Clear creek, a small western fork of the Mohiccan, in the county of Richland.

Clear creek, the name of a mill stream in Fairfield county.

Clear creek, a mill stream running into the east side of the Big Miami river, in the northeastern corner of Butler county, just below the town of Franklin.

Clear creek, a post township in the northern borders of Richland county, 90 miles northeast from Columbus, in which the village of Vermillion is situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 899 inhabitants. The post office is called Clear Creek. There are about 20,000 acres of land returned on the tax list in the township, valued at upwards of 60,000 dollars.

Clear-creek, a populous and wealthy township in the southwest corner of Fairfield county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Circleville. In 1830, it had 1,417 inhabitants; and now returns 22,268 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 84,828 dollars.

Clear creek, a rich and populous agricultural township of Warren county, in which the towns of Springborough and Ridgeville are situated. Population at the census of 1830, 2,874.

Clear fork, a western branch of Little Muskingum river, in Monroe county.

Clear run, a small mill stream adjoining the town of Granville on the east, and running southwardly into the Raccoon fork of Licking river. On this stream are already erected a grist mill and a fulling mill, a carding machine and furnace.

CLEVELAND, a flourishing city and seat of justice for Cuyahoga county, is situated on Lake Erie on the east side of the Cuyahoga river. It is laid out very regularly, with wide streets, and is chiefly built upon a plain about 80 feet above the lake, of which it commands a splendid prospect.

Its location at the northern limitation of the Ohio canal, renders it an important place of business; and its growth

has been rapid beyond the most sanguine anticipations of its friends. The population of Cleveland, at various periods, will best exhibit its march in the race of improvement. In 1825, it had about 500 inhabitants; in 1830, 1,000; in 1834, 4,300; and at the present time, about 7,000. It has about 50 extensive mercantile establishments, besides book stores, shoe and leather stores, hatters shops, a large number of grocery and provision stores, ten heavy forwarding houses, connected with lake and canal transportation.

Manufacturing is not carried on extensively; there are, however, 2 steam engine shops, 1 iron foundry, 1 sash factory, 1 brewery, 1 steam flouring mill, capable of making 120 barrels of flour *daily*, 1 chair factory, 3 cabinet shops, &c. &c. The public buildings are, a court house, a jail, a presbyterian meeting house, (of stone,) a baptist meeting house, (of brick,) an episcopal church, (of wood,) and two methodist churches now building. There is also a neat wood chapel for sailors and boatmen. There are two banks, viz: Commercial bank of lake Erie, capital, 500,000; bank of Cleveland, capital, 300,000: there is also an Insurance Company with a capital of 500,000. Three daily papers are published, viz: the Daily Gazette, Daily Herald, and Daily Advertiser. Five weekly papers, viz: Whig, Herald, Advertiser, Messenger, and Liberalist. Among the institutions particularly interesting to strangers is a reading room supplied with newspapers from every state and territory in the United States, and most of the periodicals of the day. The harbor of this city is formed by the Cuyahoga river, the entrance to which has been improved by the government of the United States, by extending piers into the lake about 1,200 feet on each side of the river's mouth.

Cleveland was incorporated as a village in 1816, and as a city in 1836. It was first settled early in the spring of 1897, by Messrs. Lorenzo Carter, and Ezekiel Hawley. Distance, 139 miles northeastwardly from Columbus, 54 northwest from Warren, 130 northwest from Pittsburgh, and 170, by water, southwest from Buffalo, N. Y. N. lat. 41 deg. 31 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 44 min.

Cleveland, a township in the county of Cuyahoga, in which the city of Cleveland is situated. It is not very extensive, returning only 7,677 acres of land, exclusive of town property, for taxation. Its population, the city included, is probably not far from 8,000.

CLERMONT, a river county, bounded on the north by

Warren county, on the east by Brown county, on the south by the Ohio river, and on the west by Hamilton county. It is 30 miles long from north to south, and 15 broad from east to west. A large portion of the land in this county is fertile and rich; although some parts of it are wet and not very good for cultivation. Seat of justice, Batavia. The principal water is a stream running westwardly into the Little Miami river, called the East fork. The land is hilly and broken on the banks of the Ohio river, and the smaller streams emptying into it. Farther back, much of the land is wet and marshy. It is divided into the thirteen townships of Batavia, Franklin, Goshen, Miami, Monroe, Ohio, Stone-lick, Tate, Union, Washington, Wayne, Williamsburg and Jackson. By an enumeration of the children between four and sixteen years of age, in the several school districts, in the spring of 1830, there were then 6,004 children between those ages in the county; and it was estimated that nearly one fifth of the districts made no return. The total population, at the census of 1830, amounted to 20,466. It has very considerably increased in population since 1830, but we have no means of correctly estimating its present numbers. It has over 282,000 acres of land on the tax list, which is valued, exclusive of town property, at about 140,000 dollars. The town property is assessed at 251,000 dollars. The following are the names of the recorded towns: Batavia,* in Batavia township; Williamsburg, in Williamsburg township; Bethel, in Tate township; Felicity and Chilo, in Franklin township; Neville and Moscow, in Washington township; Point Pleasant, in Monroe township; New Richmond, Susanna and Palestine, in Ohio township; Milford, Newbury and New Salsbury, in Miami township; Goshen, in Goshen township; and Woodville, in Wayne township.—The following are the post offices, to wit: Amelia, Bantam, Batavia, Bethel, Chilo, Felicity, Goshen, Milford, Moscow, Mount Carmel, Mulbery, Neville, New Richmond, Obanionville, Owensville, Perrin's Mill, Point Pleasant, and Withamsville.

CLEVES, a small post town of Miami township, Hamilton county, 15 miles westerly from Cincinnati, 3 miles from the state line, 8 miles from Lawrenceburg, Indiana, 8 from Harrison, 6 from Miamitown, and 130 southwest of Columbus.

*Batavia, the county seat, has considerably improved since the article was penned which appears under this head, on page 69. It now contains 800 inhabitants, 7 stores, 5 taverns, 80 dwelling houses, 7 lawyers, and 4 physicians.

It contains about 20 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 2 taverns, and about 100 inhabitants. It is situated on the Big Miami river, and about half a mile from the Ohio river, at the north bend.

CLIFTON, the name of a town and post office in Miami township, Green county, at the falls of the Little Miami, on the line between Green and Clark counties. It was laid out in 1832, and now contains about 300 inhabitants, 60 dwelling houses, 3 dry goods stores, 1 grocery, 2 taverns 11 mechanics shops, 2 meeting houses, 2 saw mills, one large flouring mill, and one cotton factory. The factory is worthy of particular notice, it being built directly over the river at the falls, where the river enters a chasm in the rocks, from 30 to 70 feet in depth, and from 20 to fifty feet wide. The building is 72 feet long by 40 wide, and 3 stories high. It is now in operation, and will, when completed, employ from 70 to 80 hands. There is yet abundance of water power unimproved. Distance, 45 miles southwest of Columbus, 21 east of Dayton, 9 directly south of Springfield, 10 northeast of Xenia, 10 west of South Charleston, and 3 east of Yellow Springs. The roads leading through, are from Springfield to Cincinnati, Chillicothe to Dayton, and from various other points; this being the principal crossing place for some distance up and down the river. The town is in a rich and fertile country, and from the romantic scenery in its vicinity, is becoming of considerable note with the traveling community.

CLINTON, a county bounded on the west by Warren, on the north by Green and Fayette, on the east by Fayette, and on the south by Highland, Brown and Clermont. The whole area contains 400 square miles.

The general surface of the county is level, but sufficiently rolling for cultivation. It is marked with a variety of features that distinguish it from other sections of the state. To the east it opens prairies of considerable extent, skirted by groves of heavy timber. To the south, west and north, the natural growth is forest. The whole face of the county is diversified by numerous creeks, rivulets, and small streams, which furnish many good mill seats. From the natural soil of the county, the fairest indications are to be elicited of the actual capacity of the lands in agriculture.

There is but a small part of the territory of this county, that does not furnish a soil equal in point of fertility to the best counties in the state. Its character in different parts derives its qualities from the three classes of land into which

the county is divided. These are, 1. Prairie, or open meadow. 2. Dry level wood lands, of an excellent quality. 3. Low swamp, of a deep soil.

Of the first class, or prairie lands, although they are found to a considerable extent, they bear but a small proportion to those of the second class. Of these, a large part is of the first quality of soil; being a black vegetable mould: but owing to their laying lower than the wood lands which surround them, they receive the redundant waters from the higher elevations, occasioned by heavy rains, which render some parts of them wet to a considerable extent. They are, however, entirely free from those stagnant pools, which produce so much disease in almost all low prairie counties. From those prairies there is generally a descent to the water courses, which render their lower parts susceptible of being easily drained of their redundant waters.

The second, and much the largest class, or dry level lands, are generally of an excellent quality of soil, well supplied with wood and fine springs of water. Among the kinds of timber that grow upon these lands, are to be found walnut, oak, hickory, black locust, beech, poplar, ash, elm, and sugar tree. These lands are generally too level to wash, and of too deep a soil to be worn out by cultivation.

The third class, or low swamp lands, are invariably found at the heads of water courses; and from their peculiar situations, are easily reclaimed. It has generally been found that as the fallen timber and other obstructions to the free flowing off of the water are removed, these lands become fit for cultivation. Where the removal of these obstructions has been found on experiment to fail in making them suitable for the purposes of tillage, ditching has always proved successful. A well adapted system of this kind would fit every acre of these lands to the purposes of agriculture. And in a reclaimed state, covered as they are with a black rich mould of great depth, they would prove as prolific in production, as they are inexhaustible in fertility.

The agricultural products are not unlike those in other southwestern counties of Ohio. The soil is well adapted to corn, wheat, the other small grains, grasses, and the various kinds of fruit which grow in our climate; and invigorated by judicious cultivation, seems to develop all those kinds of vegetable growth. But it is particularly distinguished for the high perfection to which it brings corn and grasses, those important constituents in the raising of beef and pork, upon which the aggrandizement of the state materially depends.

With proper cultivation and in a good season, the lands of the first quality, one year with another, will produce from sixty to one hundred bushels of corn, per acre. In different parts of the county, three tons of hay are generally cut from each acre. This extraordinary production may be considered the maximum of vegetable force, in the articles of corn and hay, under the combined influence of nature and of art.

The subterraneous regions have been so imperfectly explored, that but little is known of their contents; but without excavations or particular reseaches, appearances on the surface in the southwestern corner of the county, indicate an abundance of salt.

The county, though not watered by any large rivers, is tolerably well supplied with small streams. Among the principal is Todd's fork of the Little Miami, the East fork of Todd's fork, the East fork of the Little Miami, Cowan's creek, Anderson's fork of Caesar's creek, Rattle snake fork of Paint creek, Lee's creek, and Lytle's creek; all of which afford mill seats.

The county is divided into nine townships, to wit: Union, Clark, Vernon, Marion, Chester, Liberty, Richland, Green, and Washington. There are the following towns in this county, to wit: *Wilmington*, in Union township; *Morgantown*, in Green township; *Cedarville*, *Sabina*, and *Claysville*, in Richland township; *Port William*, in Liberty township; *Clarksville*, in Vernon township; *Martinsville*, in Clark township; *Blanchester*, in Marion township; and *Cuba*, in Washington township. The post offices are, *Blanchester*, *Clarksville*, *Cuba*, *Martinsville*, *Port William*, *Sabina*, *Snow Hill*, and *Wilmington*.

The population of Clinton county at the last census, amounted to 11,486. Of this number 1,400 are supposed to be friends; 725 are episcopal methodists; about 300 are supposed to belong to the ancient order society; 200 to the presbyterians; and 100 to the regular baptist society.

Clinton, a pleasant agricultural township of Franklin county. It is situated due north and adjoining Montgomery township. It is about five miles square, containing 15,500 acres of land. Whetstone creek, (otherwise called the Olen-tangy,) runs across this township from north to south, a little west of the middle; on which are erected several mills. The Columbus and Sandusky turnpike also passes through the township parallel to the river, and about half a mile to a mile distant. It was organized on the 1st of July, 1811. Number of inhabitants at the census of 1830, 724.

Clinton, a fertile and wealthy township of Knox county, in which the town of Mount Vernon is situated. Vernon river, (once called Owl creek,) runs through this township in a southeasterly direction, affording numerous mill sites, on which several mills are erected. There is much first rate land in this township, there being 15,077 acres returned on the tax list, valued at 255,012 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Clinton, a post township of Jackson county, situated northeasterly from Jackson C. H. on the road to Athens. A large proportion of the land is level, containing excellent farms, in a good state of improvement. Population at the census of 1830, 556. The post office is called Reed's Mills.

Clinton, a township of Seneca county, in which Tiffin, the county seat is situated. It lies upon the Sandusky river, and is watered by several other small streams. It is a rich and fertile township, returning 18,000 acres of land for taxation, exclusive of town property.

Clinton, a post township of Shelby county, in which the towns of Sidney and Dingmansburg are situated. It lies on the Miami river, and is rapidly improving. It contained 652 inhabitants at the census of 1830, now probably twice that number.

Clinton, a post township of Wayne county, in which the town and post office called Mill Brook is situated. It lies on the road between Danville and Wooster, and returns 14,187 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 35,128 dollars. The post office is called Mill Brook. This township was formerly called Pike.

CLINTON, a small town and post office in Franklin township, Stark county, about 17 miles northwest of Canton, and 4 from Doylestown.

Clinton, a stream about 16 miles long, which rises in the southeastern part of Clinton county, and after running in a southwestern direction, empties its waters into Todd's fork, at Clarksville. It turns 4 saw mills and two grist mills, and affords sites for many others.

Cloverlick, a stream rising in Brown county, and running westwardly into the East fork of Little Miami river in Clermont county.

Coal run, a small stream running into the east side of Muskingum river, 18 miles above Marietta.

Cobb's Corners, the name of a post office in Mantua township, Portage county, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles west of Mantua post office, and one mile from the line of Aurora township, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Auburn, and $2\frac{1}{2}$ from Shalersville.

Coberly's, the name of a post office, (Joseph Coberly, post master,) on Darby creek, Allen township, Union county, 7 miles from Milford Center, 10 from Marysville, 4 1-2 from Middleburg, and 2 from Lewisburg, on the mail rout from Columbus to Bellefontaine.

Cochranton, the name of a post office in Salt Rock township, Marion county, on the rout from Marion to Burlington, 10 miles westerly of Marion, and 8 miles easterly of Burlington. Mail on horseback once a week.

Coitsville, the name of a township and post office in Trumbull county, immediately east of Youngstown. The township is about 17 miles southeast of Warren, the county seat. The Beaver river runs through the southwest corner of the township. It returns 15,648 acres of land on the tax list valued at 46,428 dollars. It is about 170 miles from Columbus.

Cold creek, a stream running northwardly, through the western part of Huron county, in Margarettia township, into the south side of Sandusky bay, at the town of Venice. This stream is a considerable curiosity. It rises four miles southerly from Sandusky bay, in the western borders of Huron county. Its source is a spring, covering, perhaps, an acre and a half of ground; and from which the stream flows sufficiently large to waft boats of a considerable burden. The waters are pure and flow through a beautiful tract of land. On this stream, immediately at the outlet from its source, are erected a grist and saw mill, and at its mouth stands the village or town of Venice, where are sundry mills and machines driven by the same stream.

Colebrook, a township in Ashtabula county was formerly called by this name. It is now called Phelps.

Colerain, a township of Hamilton county, lying on the east side of and adjoining the Miami river, about 10 miles northwest of Cincinnati. There is a small town of the same name in the township, near the northwest corner, and on the bank of the river. The post office called Bevis' Tavern is in this township.

Colerain, a post township six miles square, in the northeast corner of Ross county, in which is situated the town of Adelphi. It contained 1,334 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 12,000 acres of land on the tax list, and is considerably improved. The post office is called Adelphi.

Colerain, a post township of Belmont county, in which the village of Farmington is situated, having a post office of the same name. There is also a post office called *Colerain*.

in the township on the state road leading from Wheeling through Harrisville to Cadiz, 6 miles northwest of Wheeling, and 6 miles northeast of St. Clairsville. The country is very hilly, but fertile and productive. There are upwards of 10,000 acres of land assessed for taxes, in the township. The office of Colerain is supplied by a 4 horse coach rout, running from Whceling to Wooster 6 times a week.

Cole's Forge, a post office in Scioto county, at Volant Forge, owned by Wm. Russel, on Scioto Brush creek, nine miles from Portsmouth, one mile west of the Ohio canal, 15 miles from Burkitt's, and 20 from Brush creek furnace. The works at this place are one forge, with 4 fires, capable of making 300 tons of blooms per annum. One grist mill, and one saw mill.

College Corners, is the name of a post office in Butler county, at a settlement situated on the corners of Butler and Preble counties, and partly in Union county, Indiana. The roads from Hamilton, via Oxford to Liberty, Indiana, and from Eaton to Brookville, Ia., cross each other at this point nearly at right angles. There is no laid out town, but the village or settlement contains one tavern, two stores, and several mechanics. It is 7 1/2 miles from Liberty, Ia., 16 from Eaton, 17 from Brookville, Ia., and 5 1/2 from Oxford. Mails six times a week from Hamilton to Indianapolis.

COLLINSVILLE, the name of a village and post office in Milford township, Butler county, 10 miles northerly of Hamilton and Rossville.

Columbia, the name of a post township, (post office called Copopa,) in the extreme east of Lorain county, lying on both sides of Rocky river. This township extends its whole breadth between the counties of Medina and Cuyahoga, being bounded north and east by Cuyahoga, south by Medina, and west by the township of Eaton, in Lorain county. It returns upwards of 15,000 acres of land on the tax list. It contains 9 saw mills, 1 grist mill, 2 stores, 160 voters, and not far from 300 inhabitants. [For distances, see Copopa.]

Columbia, a township in the northwestern corner of Meigs county, containing at the last census 360 inhabitants. It returns 19,000 acres of land.

Columbia, a fertile post township situated in the eastern part of Hamilton county. It is bounded by Little Miami river on the east, and the Ohio river on the south. The settlement of this township was first commenced by a Major Stites, from Brownsville, Pa. and twenty five others, on the 16th November, 1789, by erecting a block house, at the

place where they afterward laid out the town plat of Columbia, about six miles east of Cincinnati. This was the first settlement in the Miami country; and the second in the state of Ohio. It contained 3,015 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It contains 3 post offices, to wit: Madisonville and Columbia, at villages of the same name, and Pleasant Ridge, which see.

COLUMBIA, a new town near the northwest corner of Delaware county, in Thompson township, on the west bank of the Scioto river. It was laid off in April, 1833, by Elijah Adams, Esq. and is surrounded by an extensive body of excellent land.

COLUMBIANA, a county bounded southeast by the Ohio river; east by the Pennsylvania and Ohio state line, which intersects the river near the mouth of Little Beaver; north by the Western Reserve, sometimes known as New Connecticut; west by the county of Stark; and south by the counties of Carrol and Jefferson. It is thirty miles in length from east to west, and twenty five its average breadth from north to south. The upper extremity of its southeastern boundary is, by the Ohio river, forty three miles below Pittsburg. It is divided into twenty three townships of six miles square, or of less dimensions, none of which contains less than 800 inhabitants. The entire population in 1830, was 35,508, and it will now exceed *forty thousand*, a greater number of inhabitants than is contained in any other county in the state, except Hamilton.

Most of the south part of Columbiana, including that part bordering upon the Ohio river, is broken and hilly. It has a light but productive soil, and is capable of considerable improvement. The north and middle parts are more level, of a like easy tillage, and extremely productive. Extensive quarries of common and water lime and sand stone are found in almost every part of the county; salt water abounds in the south, marl in the north, and iron in the center; and almost every hill and valley contains inexhaustible beds of clay and mines of bituminous coal. The climate is unusually healthy, pure water is every where found, and the fertility of the soil, if properly cultivated, will be as enduring as the foundation on which it rests; and if location, durability, and natural fertility of the soil, easy tillage, the abundance of pure water for every purpose, and healthiness of the climate, be taken into consideration, Columbiana is inferior to no county in the state of Ohio; and the north half, with good cultivation, would equal the richest countries of the world.

Dwelling houses and out buildings are in general substantial and good, or at least convenient and comfortable. A great portion of the first or early buildings have been removed and better ones erected in place. It is believed that there are more than one thousand good brick dwelling houses in the county, mostly two stories high, and sufficiently spacious to well accommodate their inmates.

The great staple of Columbiana is wheat, but it produces more horses than any other county west of the Alleghany mountains; and in the number of its sheep, is second only to Washington, Pennsylvania. The number of horses of every age may be safely estimated at twenty thousand, and sheep not more than *three hundred thousand* head of good or superior quality. Some idea may be formed of its wealth by the fact that the taxes, though light upon property, will amount the present year to upwards of twenty five thousand dollars.

The Sandy and Beaver canal extends through the center of the county from east to west, and the Wellsville and Fairport, and Liverpool and Ashtabula rail roads, will traverse it from south to north. The contemplated rail road from Pittsburg west, whenever made, must ascend the valley of Little Beaver by the side of the Sandy and Beaver canal.

Common roads are numerous and much traveled, but they are not as well wrought as in some earlier settled parts of the country. The great traveled road from Pittsburg to the interior of Ohio, leads through the center of the county to the west. Another great traveled road leaves the Ohio river at Wellsville, in the southeast part of the county, forks near New Lisbon, in the center, and extends, the one branch to Fairport, and the other to Ashtabula.

The principal streams are Little Beaver and its branches. The forks of Sandy, the South Branch of the Mahoning, the North Fork of Yellow creek, Bull creek, Little Yellow creek and several other streams, form numerous eligible sites for grist mills and custom. The entire course of Little Beaver, including the Middle Fork, which is the principal branch, is about sixty miles; the West Fork has a course of about twenty five miles, and the North Fork of about forty miles. Owing to the elevation of the country the fall upon most of these streams is great. The Middle Fork at New Lisbon is two hundred and seventy feet above the Ohio river, and furnishes, at almost every mile, a good site for cotton or other manufactories. The streams are mostly of a favorable character, and the Little Beaver and its branches furnish better power for water works generally, than is found

elsewhere in the western country, except at the falls of Beaver, of the Cuyahoga, and of the Muskingum at Zanesville; and perhaps a few other places.

Many good mill sites yet remain unoccupied in whole or part, and might be purchased on favorable terms.

Several woolen manufactories besides numerous clothiers' works have been in operation for a course of years; and a woolen manufactory capable of using a hundred thousand dollars worth of raw material a year, has been erected the present season in the immediate vicinity of New Lisbon. There are also in New Lisbon and the immediate neighborhood a foundry and a furnace, and various foundries in other towns: and upon Little Beaver near its mouth are two paper mills, and an extensive woolen manufactory is intended to be erected. Furnaces for the manufacture of salt are in constant operation in the south part of the county, and a pretty extensive yard for the building of steam and other boats has been established at Liverpool. In 1833, there were ten oil mills, seventy two or three grist mills and more than a hundred saw mills in Columbiana.

The Sandy and Beaver Canal Company are erecting across Little Beaver and the Middle Fork, numerous dams of the most permanent character for slack water navigation.— These, in almost every instance, will furnish good sites for mills and other manufactories without the expense for dams and repairs. The Sandy and Beaver canal penetrates the center of the county, and will furnish the most easy egress to every point upon the line, and direct communications from thence by water, to every city of the west.

The townships are, Liverpool, St. Clair, Middletown, Unity, Springfield, Yellow Creek, Madison, Elk Run, Fairfield, Beaver, Washington, Wayne, Center, Salem, Green, Franklin, Hanover, Butler, Perry, Goshen, West, Knox, and Smith. The towns or villages are, Liverpool, Seville, West Union, Belfont, Clarkson, Liberty, Achorstown, Mechanicsburg, Unity, Petersburg, Middleton, Springfield, Wellesville, Columbiana, Fairfield, Lima, Highland, New Lisbon, Washingtonville, Greenvillage, New Albany, Hanover, New Garden, Damascus, Salem, New Alexander, Chambersburg, Weslyville and Benton.

The post offices are, Achor, Bucks, Clarkson, Columbiana, Damascoville, East Fairfield, East Liverpool, East Palestine, Emmon's Roads, Foulkstown, Franklin Square, Greenford, Green Hill, Hanoverton, Little Beaver Bridge, M'Kaig's Mill, New Alexander, New Garden, New Lisbon,

New Middleton, North Benton, North Georgetown, North Lima, Petersburg, Rock Camp, Salem, Sandy, Uunity, Washingtonville, Wellsville, and West Point.

COLUMBIANA, a small post town of Fairfield township, in the above described county, 160 miles northeast from Columbus. It is one of the oldest towns in the county of Columbiana; it is beautifully situated on a rising ground, in the heart of a wealthy settlement, mostly Germans, and within half a mile of Mill creek. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 45 dwelling houses, 21 mechanics shops, 5 stores, two taverns, one temperance inn, two public school houses, and three houses of public worship, one belonging to the German Lutheran and reformed congregations, an other to the quakers, and a third to the methodist societics.

New Lisbon, (the county seat,) lies S. S. W. $9\frac{1}{2}$ miles, East Fairfield, S. S. E. $5\frac{1}{2}$, Petersburg, E. by N. 9, North Lima, N. by E. $4\frac{1}{2}$, and Salem, W. by N. 9 miles off.

COLUMBUS, the seat of justice for Franklin county, and capital of the state, was, when an entire wilderness, established as the seat of Government, by an act of the Ohio legislature bearing date February 1812. The spot selected for the future capital was designated as "the High Bank of Scioto river, opposite Franklinton."

In pursuance of the provisions of the act above named, the proprietors, Lyne Starling, James Johnston, John Kerr, and Alex. M'Laughlin laid out the town in the spring following, and on the 18th of June of the same year, the first public sale of lots was made. The in-lots are $62\frac{1}{2}$ by $187\frac{1}{2}$ feet, making three perches over one quarter of an acre. The streets cross each other at right angles, varying 12 degrees to the right of the cardinal points. Broad street, which runs east 12 degrees south, extends from the bridge on the National road to the eastern limits of the city, passing the whole length of the north side of the public square. It is 120 feet wide. High street, running north 12 degrees east, crosses Broad street at the northwest corner of the public square, and extends from the northern to the southern limits, being 100 feet wide. This is the principal business street of the city, and is well graveled and the side walks paved. All other streets are 88 feet wide, and the alleys are 33 feet wide. Large sums of money have been expended in grading and paving the streets and side walks, and in building wharves for the accommodation of canal boats. There are but few towns in the western country where more attention has been paid to these matters.

In the year 1816, the town was incorporated as a borough, and in 1834, as a city. The city is divided into 3 wards for civil purposes, each of which is entitled to 4 members of the city council, who hold their offices for 4 years, one in each ward being elected annually. The Mayor is elected for two years, and all other officers are appointed by the city council annually.

The population of the city is variously estimated, but may safely be set down at about 6,000. There are 25 dry goods stores, all of which keep some groceries, crockery, &c.; and one of them drugs and medicines, 3 extensive drug and medicine stores, 3 botanic medicine stores, 3 boot and shoe stores, 3 book stores, one of which is the most extensive west of the mountains, 3 hardware stores, all dealing more or less also in stoves, and one in tin ware, 1 heavy tin ware manufacturing and stove ware house, 3 *wholesale* and many *retail* grocery stores, 1 iron store, 6 merchant tailors, 2 hat stores, one steam saw mill, one steam carding machine and turning shop, 2 coach and carriage shops, and many mechanics shops of all descriptions. In the center of the town is a public square of ten acres, (enclosed by a handsome picket fence,) originally designed for public buildings, and a public promenade. Upon the southwest corner stands the state house, fronting the west: a brick edifice of two lofty stories, surmounted with a steeple, containing a bell. The top of the spire is elevated 106 feet from the ground. It is 75 by 50 feet in its dimensions. Adjoining the balcony, on two sides, are railed walks, from which the spectator may view the whole town as upon a map. And from this station is likewise a most pleasing view of rural scenery in every direction, as far as the eye can reach. The town of Franklinton, one mile to the west, and the intervening meandering of the slow winding Scioto, add new charms to the surrounding prospect. The two principal rooms are the Representatives' Hall, upon the lower floor, and the Senate Chamber, immediately above, both finished in a plain style of architecture. These rooms are furnished with maps of the state, and engraved copies, elegantly framed, of the Declaration of American Independence; besides various other articles of use and ornament. Immediately north of the state house, stands a building for the public state offices. It is two stories high, 150 feet long by 25 broad. It contains rooms for the Secretary, Treasurer, and Auditor of state; for the Governor, Adjutant and Quarter Master General; for Canal Commissioners, and for the state Library. The federal

court house stands still further north, but in a line with the former.

The churches of the town, five in number, and other public buildings are erected in various parts of the borough.

Of the different houses appropriated to public worship, that belonging to the methodists is situated on Town street, about midway between High and Third streets. It is a substantial and commodious brick building, well calculated to accommodate a large congregation. The German Lutheran meeting house stands on Third street, a few rods south of Town street, and is a plain but comfortable frame edifice. The presbyterian church is situated on the corner of State and Third streets, near the southeast corner of the public square. This is a handsome and neatly finished brick structure, 50 by 80 feet in extent, with a steeple and bell, and a large and commodious basement story, in which is kept a Sunday school, &c. &c. The old baptist meeting house stands on Front street, a few rods south of Friend street, and is a small brick building, finished in a plain, but convenient style. A new and elegant baptist church has been commenced on the corner of Third and Rich streets, and is so far completed that meetings are held in the basement, which is large and commodious. The episcopal church is situated on Broad street, a few rods east of High street, opposite the public square. It is built of stone, with a basement story, in which a day and Sunday school are kept, and which is also used by the congregation as a place of worship. This edifice presents a handsome appearance, and possesses many attractions, being well proportioned, and provided with an organ and a bell. In addition to the above, there is also in this town one or two places of public worship, appropriated to the exclusive use of the colored population.

In order to enable this town to realize all the advantages offered by the National road, the Ohio canal, and the Scioto river, the corporation, during the year 1830, caused a substantial wharf or quay, 1,300 feet in length, to be constructed along the bank of the river, adjoining the town plat, for the convenience of those engaged in the canal or river trade, which affords great facilities for the loading and unloading of goods, produce, and other articles transported by water.

The new Penitentiary, now nearly completed, is a spacious, elegant and durable edifice, on the east bank of the Scioto river, half a mile north of Broad street and facing the south. It is composed of a center building 56 feet long and 4 stories high, and two wings, each about 200 feet long and

3 stories high, built of hewn lime stone, and of beautiful proportions. The center building contains the Keeper's house, the office and guard rooms, from the last of which the whole interior of the wings may be inspected by a single individual. Each wing contains 350 cells three and a half feet wide, 7 feet long, and 7 high, built back to back and calculated for one person only. The cells are entirely detached from the surrounding building by a hall or open space 11 feet in width, which extends from the pavement to the roof, and passes entirely round them. By means of galleries, supported by iron frame work planted in the cell walls, the prisoners pass up from story to story, and thence around to their respective cells, within which they are severally secured by grated iron doors safely fastened on the outside. The light admitted to each cell passes through the outside windows, and thence through the grated doors of the cells. There is no possibility of any individual escaping from the cells. Nothing could be better calculated for security, combined with cleanliness, healthy atmosphere and good order. The prison yard is in the rear, and is enclosed by a stone wall about 30 feet in height, surmounted by watch boxes at the angles. Within the enclosure are the workshops, kitchen, dining room, hospital, &c. The interior arrangements and discipline are of a very superior order, and are believed to be inferior to no other prison in the United States. The exterior displays a handsome style of architecture, creditable alike to the architect and the state. There are now about 300 prisoners confined within the walls, and they are under such perfect discipline, that (though they labor in common during the day, it is believed, and may be thus associated for years,) very little acquaintance can be formed among themselves further than a knowledge of faces and names. The institution is managed by three directors, who are elected, one each year, by the General Assembly. These directors have the power of appointing a Warden, who, under their general supervision, has entire control of the prison. The present warden is N. Medbury, Esq., who has discharged his duty thus far with great credit to himself, and we believe to the entire satisfaction of the directors. The occupation of the prisoners is intended to be so directed as to interfere in the least possible degree with mechanical pursuits in the vicinity. Stone cutting, coopering, and the making of saddletrees, are the principal employments, and no doubt now exists that the proceeds of the labor will more than defray the expenses of the institution.

The Asylum for the deaf and dumb, is a brick edifice, 50 by 80 feet, and three stories high, with a kitchen attached two stories high. It stands on ground somewhat elevated above the level of the town, half a mile east of the state house, fronting to the west and south, with handsome porticoes on each front, supported by Doric columns. It can accommodate 200 pupils, together with the family of the superintendent. It is under the supervision of Trustees elected by the Legislature, who appoint a superintendent and teachers. The present superintendent, Mr. H. N. Hubbel, has had charge of the institution from its infancy, and gives universal satisfaction. There were, at the date of the last report, 46 pupils supported by the state, 2 supported by themselves, and 13 supported by their parents and friends.

Instructors of the Asylum.—H. N. HUBBEL, *Principal.*—DANFORTH E. BALL, WILLIAM WILLARD, DORANCE MATTHEWS, *Assistants.*—Miss MARTHA G. FOSTER, *Matron.*—The following remarks are extracted from the last annual report of the Trustees:

“Of about eighty institutions of a similar character, known to exist in the world, the Ohio Asylum, so far as information is possessed, ranks as the twelfth in importance; and of six in the United States, although it is the youngest, it is the fourth in the number of teachers and pupils; and is to be postponed to none in regard of economy; nor can it be justly placed in an inferior grade in respect of real merit. Its character has reached other states; and it is beginning to be resorted to from Virginia, Kentucky and Indiana. As it is most benevolent and useful in its principles and results, it is an honor to the state, and well deserves all the patronage and support which it has received or shall need from the state. And as it has been founded and sustained exclusively by legislative appropriation, without resorting to individual contribution or national donation, (the only instance of the kind known to exist,) it is devoutly hoped that it may continue to stand on this foundation, and by the blessing of Heaven, may flourish and be useful in increasing measure, a noble monument of the wisdom and benevolence of a powerful and prosperous state.”

The Lunatic Asylum, is an institution entirely under the patronage and control of the state. The site selected for the building is about half a mile east of the state house, on Broad street, being on the eastern limits of the town plat. It is on the most elevated land in the vicinity, and now quite removed from the noise and bustle of the city. The lot purchased

for this use contains about 30 acres, fronting on Broad street to the south, and will be handsomely laid off and ornamented with shrubbery, walks, carriage ways, &c. &c. The design of the projected building, (the materials for which are mostly on the ground,) is elegant, spacious and commodious, having been adopted by the directors, after personal inspection of the most approved asylums of the eastern cities. It will be immediately erected, and when completed, be an ornament to the city.

The institution for the instruction of the blind is also established here; and a very liberal appropriation was made at the last session of the General Assembly for the commencement of a school and for the erection of suitable buildings, on conditions that the citizens of Columbus would donate 9 acres of land to the institution. We are informed that that the directors have accepted for this purpose, a lot on the National road, about half or three fourths of a mile east of High street, and nearly south of the lunatic, and deaf and dumb Asylums, on which they intend to proceed forthwith to erect the necessary buildings. Thus the 3 last named institutions, all of them under the fostering care of the General Assembly, will be located nearly in range, half a mile east of the main business street of the city, and will add much to the effect of our otherwise beautiful landscape.

There is likewise a Theological Seminary for the German Lutherans, handsomely situated on a rising piece of ground on the state road from Columbus to Chillicothe, about three quarters of a mile south of the state house. It is well built of brick, two stories high, and now contains 8 or 10 students.

The banking house of the Franklin bank, is situated on the east side of High street, a few rods south of the public buildings. It is completely fire proof, and presents a handsome front of cut freestone, with a stone portico, supported by four Grecian Doric columns. The front and vault afford specimens of stone masonry not inferior to any west of the mountains.

Besides the buildings above mentioned, there are a few private residences which display fine taste and architectural and mechanical skill. In other respects, the private edifices of the city are generally well and substantially built, without superfluous ornament or attempt at display: but so admirable is the general arrangement, the site of the town being eligible, the streets handsomely graded with side walks, and gutters paved, that few towns can be found in the western country, of more pleasing appearance.

There are of professional men, 12 lawyers, 12 physicians, 1 resident dentist, and 5 clergymen, within the city.

There are at this time two political newspapers published, both appearing weekly during the recess of the General Assembly, and semi-weekly during the annual session. A paper devoted to the cause of botanic medicine semi-monthly, and one devoted to the cause of temperance monthly.

Columbus is situated 106 miles southerly from Sandusky City, 139 miles southwest from Cleveland, 148 southwestwardly from Steubenville, 184 in the same direction from Pittsburg, Pa., 126 miles west from Wheeling, Va., about 100 northwest from Marietta, 105 northwest from Gallipolis, 45 north from Chillicothe, 90 in the same direction from Portsmouth, at the mouth of the Scioto river, 118 northwardly from Maysville, Ky., 110 northeast from Cincinnati, 68 eastwardly from Dayton, 104 southwardly from Lower Sandusky, and 175 due south from Detroit, Michigan. North lat. 39 deg. 57 min., West lon. 6 deg. from Washington city, or 83 deg. from London. It is situated exactly on the same parallel of latitude with Zanesville and Philadelphia, from which latter place, it is 450 miles distant; and on the same meridian with Detroit, Michigan; and Milledgeville, Georgia. The National road passes through it east and west, and the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, extends from this point north to lake Erie. In all other directions roads are laid out and many of them in good repair. By the Columbus feeder water communication is opened with the Ohio canal, and thence to lake Erie and the Ohio river.

Concord, a post township of Geauga county, situated immediately south from Painesville, and 163 miles northeast from Columbus. Population in 1830, 979. The post office is known by the same name.

Concord, a township in the southwest corner of Delaware county, containing 458 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Concord, a township of Champaign county. At the census of 1830, it contained 553 inhabitants. It lies a few miles northwest of Urbana, and has 14,780 acres of land entered on the tax list.

Concord, a township of Fayette county, containing 496 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Concord, a central township of Miami county, in which is situated the village of Troy. It contained 1201 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It has 14,856 acres of land entered on the tax list, valued at 93,603 dollars. The Miami canal passes through the township from south to north, and the Miami river forms its eastern boundary.

Concord, a large township in the northwestern quarter of Ross county. It is watered by the north fork of Paint creek, which runs across near the middle of the township. In it is the village of Frankfort with a post office of the same name. Population in 1830, 2,526.

Concord, a township near the southwest corner of Highland county, containing 579 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 18,594 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 34,399 dollars. It lies directly south of New Market, about 10 miles from Hillsborough.

CONCORD, a large and wealthy settlement, chiefly of the society of friends, or quakers, in Colerain township, Belmont county—that name being applied by them to their local monthly meeting.

Concord, Muskingum county. [See New Concord.]

Concord. [See Wheelersburg.]

CONCORD, the name of a town in Porter township, Scioto county.

Concordia, the name of a post office in Harrison township, Dark county, near the site of a new town called Braffitsville, 105 miles from Columbus, on the state road leading from Greenville to Oxford. It is 5 miles north of New Paris, 5 north of New Madison, and 4 miles southeast of a new town called Hillsborough. The office is supplied by a semi-weekly horse rout from Fort Jefferson, by New Madison, Concordia, New Paris, Eaton, &c.

Congo, a small run emptying into Sippo creek, five miles below Circleville.

Congress, a post township of Wayne county, (post office same name,) in which the town of Waynesburg is situated, about 100 miles northeast of Columbus. It lies on the Killbuck creek, 10 or 12 miles north of Wooster, the county seat.

Congress, a township in the southwest corner of Richland county, containing 354 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Congress, the name of a small lake in Lake township, Stark county, which covers about 200 acres. It is a fine sheet of water, abounding with fish, and discharges itself into the Cuyahoga through the same swamp which gives rise to the Nimishillen.

CONNEAUT, a pleasant post town situated in the township of the same name, in Ashtabula county, at the mouth of Conneaut creek. This is one of the several towns on the lake shore, which by reason of the improvement in the harbor, has grown into importance within the last few years.

It is situated in the northeast corner of the state, nearly adjoining the Pennsylvania line, and commands an extensive trade. There are 3 churches, 11 taverns, 1 printing office, a bank, being a branch of the Miami Exporting Company, &c. &c. In regard to the business transactions of the place, we make the following extract from a petition presented by the citizens to the last General Assembly, praying for the establishment of an additional bank:

"There are in Conneaut, twenty four houses engaged in mercantile pursuits.

The following is a statement of the amount of imports and exports, to and from this port during the past season, as compiled from the shipping bills and books of forwarding merchants:—EXPORTS.—Sawed lumber, 1,124,067 feet; pipe staves, 250,000; grain, 24,786 bushels; pork, beef, flour, &c., 10,849 bbls.; glass, 3,947 boxes; coal, 81 tons; cheese, 25 tons; butter, 46 tons; fruit, 150 tons; cast iron, 200 tons. —IMPORTS.—Merchandise, 21,101 tons or 147,707 bbl. bl'k.; salt, 5,230 bbls. pine lumber, 95,000 feet; gypsum, 150 tons; white and lake fish, 346 bbls.; lime stone, 568 tons; burr mill stones, 29 tons.

The following is the number of arrivals and departures, as taken from a register kept at the port:—ARRIVALS.—Vessels, 275; steam boats, 760.—DEPARTURES.—Vessels, 265; steam boats, 759.—There are owned at this port, seven schooners, the tonnage of which in the aggregate is, three hundred and ninety one tons. Two others of the largest class, are now being built.—There is also one steam boat owned here of 375 tons burthen. A new steam boat, the "Constitution" was recently launched, of five hundred tons burthen, and the keel of another is already laid of the same size.—There are five flouring mills in operation, an extensive steam saw mill, connected with a ship yard, is now being completed, and an extensive iron foundry in operation. There are now under contract to be erected the ensuing season, eighty dwelling houses, which number will doubtless be increased to from one hundred and fifty to two hundred, besides numerous stores, &c."

Conneaut, a flourishing township of Ashtabula county, in which the above town is situated. It lies in the northeastern corner of the state; and is principally settled by farmers. This township has a forge, six flouring mills, and 8 saw mills; and contained 1,660 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It was formerly called Salem.

Conneaut, an inconsiderable stream rising in the state of

Pennsylvania, which discharges itself into the lake, in the above township. The town and harbor of Conneaut above described, is at the mouth of this stream.

Conoten, a creek rising near the eastern confines of Tuscarawas county, and running thence northwestwardly into the Tuscarawas river, near the boundary line between Sandy and Fairfield townships.

Conoten, the name of a post office situated on the above named creek, in North township, Harrison county, about 120 miles northeast of Columbus, 7 west of New Rumley, 3 east of New Hagerstown, in Carrol county, 11 south of Carrollton, and 6 east of Deersville. The office is supplied by a daily mail on the rout from Steubenville to Wooster via New Philadelphia.

COOLVILLE, an incorporated post town, (post office same name,) in Troy township, Athens county, situated on the south bank of the Hockhocking river, 6 miles by water, above its confluence with the Ohio; 96 miles southeasterly of Columbus, 24 miles easterly of Athens, 26 miles southwest of Marietta, and 13 northeast from Chester, Meigs county. It contains 120 inhabitants, a large and commodious school house, a meeting house, 3 stores, 2 ware houses, &c. &c. This town was founded in 1818, by the proprietor S. W. Cooley, and incorporated in 1834.

Cope's Mills, a post office in Jefferson county.

Copely, the name of a post township, (post office Copely Center,) situated in the eastern part of Medina county, adjoining Portage county, west of Akron. The face of the land is generally level, but interspersed with occasional hills and valleys, producing corn, wheat and grass, in great abundance. The township is believed to contain 1,000 inhabitants and 225 voters. There are 5 saw mills, 3 flouring mills, 2 carding machines, and other mills and manufactories. The post office is situated on the rout from Cleveland to New Portage, 6 miles northwest of Akron, 29 northeast of Wooster, 28 south of Cleveland, 14 south of east from Medina, and 109 miles east of north from Columbus.

Copopa, the name of a post office in Columbia township, Lorain county, 20 miles southwest of Cleveland, 12 east of Elyria, the county seat, 5 from Strongsville, 5 from Liverpool, 5 from Eaton, and 5 from Olmsted. Mails twice a week on horseback.

Cork, the name of a post office in Ashtabula county, 187 miles from Columbus and 342 from Washington city.

CORNERSBURG, is the name of a post town laid out at the intersection of two roads upon the corners of four townships, in Trumbull county, being 5 miles from the four surrounding villages of Canfield, Youngstown, Boardman, and Austintown. It contains about 20 houses, one store, one tavern, a church, school house, &c. The office is supplied by a special rout once a week from Canfield and back.

CORNISH, the name given to a town laid out in 1829, in Monroe township, Knox county, on a tract of land belonging to Kenyon college. We believe it never existed except on paper; and that the forest retains undisputed possession of a lithographic city equal in appearance to many which lately figured largely in the brokers offices of the eastern cities.

COSHOCTON, an interior county, bounded on the east by Tuscarawas and Guernsey, on the north by Holmes, on the west by Knox and Licking, and on the south by Muskingum counties. It contains $562\frac{1}{2}$ square miles, and 360,000 acres of land; and is divided into the twenty two following townships, viz: Adams, Bedford, Bethlehem, Crawford, Clark, Franklin, Jackson, Jefferson, Keen, Lafayette, Linton, Mill Creek, Monroe, Newcastle, Oxford, Perry, Pike, Tiverton, Tuscarawas, Virginia, Washington, and White Eyes. There are sixteen towns in this county, viz: Coshocton, the seat of justice, Roscoe, West Carlisle, West Liberty, West Bedford, Evansburg, Mount Airy, Newport, Lewisville, Birmingham, Plainfield, Keentown, New Bedford, Claysville, Providence, and Rochester. The Ohio canal goes through the southeast part of this county; entering at the northeast corner of Oxford township, it runs through Oxford, Tuscarawas, Jackson, Franklin, and a corner of Virginia townships, into the county of Muskingum.

The land in Coshocton is generally uneven. The valleys of the different streams are beautiful, rich, and fertile; while the hills are mostly well adapted for cultivation, and afford good wheat land. Since the construction of the canal, the emigration to this county has been so great that almost every quarter section of land has been taken up; and several of the towns, particularly Coshocton and Roscoe, are rapidly improving. The principal streams are Wills creek, White Eyes creek, Mill creek, and the Walhonding and Killbuck rivers.

There are three salt wells in Coshocton county; two on Wills creek, in Linton township, one of which produces a considerable quantity of salt annually; and one in Franklin

township, on the Muskingum river. Almost the whole of the county abounds in stone coal. Iron and led ore have likewise been found along the Walhonding river, near its source; and it is supposed by the intelligent gentleman to whom we are indebted for the information contained in this article, who has visited the mining country on the Mississippi, that these metals, particularly the latter, may be found in abundance in the northwest part of the county, from the general resemblance it bears to the region where they are known to exist. Coshocton county contained 11,162 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and its present population is estimated at upwards of 16,000.

Coshocton county was first settled, somewhere about the year 1806 or 7, by a few emigrants from Virginia; who located themselves near what is now the county seat. New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Virginia, have furnished the principal part of the residents of this county; and a majority of the remainder are natives of Ireland. This county was organized in April, 1811, pursuant to an act of the Ohio legislature, passed during the winter preceding.

This county was formerly occupied by Indians of the Delaware tribe, who had villages on the present site of Coshocton, of Caldersburg, and two miles south of the former place. Coshocton was the scene of a massacre by General Broadhead in 17—. Mounds and burial places are numerous throughout the county.

COSHOCTON, a thriving post town and seat of justice for the above named county. It is beautifully situated at the junction of the Tuscarawas and Walhonding rivers, which form the Muskingum; being laid out on four flats or benches running parallel with the river from north to south. Those benches are about 400 feet broad—the fourth being level for about 1000 feet—and are elevated about nine feet one above the other. The streets are laid out at right angles, and run north and south, and east and west. The town plat is divided into 36 blocks of 400 feet square, each of which is subdivided into eight lots; also, three fractional blocks containing nine lots. A tract of land on the east side of the town has likewise been divided into 23 outlots of five acres each.

Coshocton was laid out several years since; but made little progress until within two or three years. It is now rapidly increasing; and contains a brick court house, a jail, 2 printing offices, 5 mercantile stores, four taverns, four lawyers, three regular and two Thomsonian practitioners of medicine, and a number of mechanics. Also, a large steam

mill with four run of burrs and two saws, owned by Messrs. Renfrew & Co. At the census of 1830, it contained 333 inhabitants; and its present population is computed at about 400. Distance, 23 miles south of Millersburg, 30 southwest of New Philadelphia, 24 northwest from Cambridge, 27 northerly from Zanesville, 35 northeast from Newark, 35 also east by south of Mount Vernon, and 68 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 17 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 55 min.

Courtright, the name of a post office at a small town called Green Castle, in Bloom township, Fairfield county, on the road leading from Columbus to Lancaster, 18 miles from the former and 10 from the latter place.

Coventry, the southwesternmost township in Portage county, in which is the "portage" between the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers; and along which runs the grand canal. Population at the census of 1830, 485. It returns about 18,000 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 103,000 dollars. It is a well improved and flourishing agricultural township, now estimated to contain about 1000 inhabitants.

Covington, the name of a post town in Newbury township, Miami county, formerly called Newbury. The post office is now called Covington, but was formerly called Stillwater. The town is handsomely situated on the east bank of Stillwater river, (called the Southwest branch of the Miami,) at the mouth of Greenville creek, and about 60 feet above the level of the river. It contains about 50 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 3 taverns, 1 druggist shop, and several mechanics shops. Distance, 86 miles west of Columbus, 28 north of Dayton, 10 northwest of Troy, 6½ west of Piqua, 31 south of St. Marys, 16 east of Greenville, and 12 north of West Milton. There are several mills in the vicinity. The office is supplied by a horse mail on the rout from Greenville to Dayton.

Cranberry, the name of a township in the northeast corner of Crawford county, a few miles north of Bucyrus, on the turnpike road leading to Sandusky City. There is a town laid out in this township called New Washington. The township now returns 2,367 acres of land on the tax list.

Crane, a township of Williams county, situated west of Delaware, on the Maumee river. It contained 21 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Crane's creek, a stream in the northwestern quarter of Sandusky county, running eastwardly into lake Erie. It rises in what is called the "Black Swamp."

Cranesville, the name of a post office in Williams county,

situated at a new town called **New Rochester**, (which see.) It is on the Miami road leading from fort Defiance to fort Wayne, 14 miles west of the former and 36 east of the latter place.

CRAWFORD, a county bounded on the north by Seneca, east by Richland, south by Marion, and on the west by Hardin and Hancock counties. It is 33 miles long from east to west, and 18 broad from north to south; containing 590 square miles. Sandusky river, Broken Sword, and Tymochtee creeks, are its principal waters. It is divided into the thirteen townships of Antrim, Bucyrus, Chatfield, Cranberry, Crawford, Holmes, Jackson, Liberty, Pitt, Sandusky, Sycamore, Tymochtee, and Whetstone. It was constituted, although not organized, in January, 1820; and named in remembrance of Colonel Crawford, an American officer, who was most barbarously burned to death by the Indians, on one of its plains. It was organized in January, 1826: seat of justice, Bucyrus. Population at the census of 1830, 4,778. It has very considerably increased since, but we have no means of forming a correct estimate of the present population. The Wyandot Reservation covers a large portion of the territory of this county, and prevents its settlement. There has however, been a recent sale of part of the Reservation, under the provisions of a treaty with the United States, which authorized the sale of a strip 5 miles wide, to be taken off the east end of the tract. About half the quantity advertised, was sold at an average of three dollars and four cents per acre; but the Indians being dissatisfied with the price stopped the sales. Crawford county now returns 108,500 acres of land on the tax list, assessed at a value of 263,000 dollars, exclusive of town property. The following are the recorded towns, to wit: Bucyrus, the county seat, Holmes, Crawford, and Frankfort, in Holmes township; Annapolis, in Liberty township; New Washington, in Cranberry township; M'Cutchensville, in Tymochtee township; Little Sandusky, in Pitt township; and Halifax, in Antrim township. The post offices are, *Bucyrus*, Chatfield, Little Sandusky, Lost Creek, Mexico, M'Cutchensville, Sycamore, Tymochtee, Upper Sandusky, and Whetstone.

Crawford, a township of Coshocton county, in which the village and post office of New Bedford is situated. It has 1 mill, and contained 442 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies northeast of Coshocton, and in the northeastern corner of the county.

CROGHANVILLE, a town laid out in 1817, on the eastern

bank of the Sandusky river, near the lower rapids and opposite Lower Sandusky. It has, however, become nearly extinct, as a town. Distance, 18 miles by water above the mouth of Sandusky river.

Crooked creek, a western branch of Auglaize river, in Paulding county, in the northwestern quarter of the state.

Crooked creek, a branch of the Scioto river, which rises in Pike county, on which there is a saw mill.

Crosby, a township of Hamilton county, on the west side of the Great Miami river, in which the villages of New Haven, New Baltimore, and Harrison, are situated. Population at the census of 1830, 1895. This township adjoins Butler county on the north, the Miami river on the east, White Water township on the south, and the Indiana line on the west; and is well watered by the Dry fork of White Water, Lees creek, Howards creek, Paddys run, and several smaller brooks. It is under a high state of cultivation.

Cross creek, oftentimes called *Indian cross creek*, to distinguish it from Cross creek on the opposite side of the Ohio river, is a large mill stream rising in the eastern borders of Harrison county, and running eastwardly, bearing south across the county of Jefferson, into the Ohio river, three miles below Steubenville. Where the road from Cadiz to Steubenville crosses this stream, nine miles from the latter place, is a considerable curiosity. The creek runs in a very deep valley, and the hills, on both sides, rise to the height of several hundred feet, and as steep as can well be conceived. A view of the astonishing height of the adjacent hills, when in the valley below, and of the deep winding valley, when on the summit of the hills, affords a very romantic prospect.

Cross creek, a small stream putting into the Ohio river, in Clermont county, four miles below Little Indian creek.

Cross creek, the name of a post township situated on the above mentioned creek, in Jefferson county, immediately west of Steubenville. It contained 1843 inhabitants at the census of 1830. In this township are the towns of New Alexandria, Wintersville, and M'Connelsville, the two first having post offices of the same name.

Cross Roads, the name of a post office in Madison county.

CROSSEVILLE, the name of a town in Jackson township, Perry county.

Croxton, the name of a post office in Brush Creek township, Jefferson county.

CUBA, a small post town in Washington township, Clin-

ton county, five miles south of Wilmington. It contains 2 stores, 2 taverns, 1 tanyard, and about 63 inhabitants. It is situated on the direct road from Cincinnati to Chillicothe 45 miles from the former and 47 from the latter place, 4 from Martinsville, 12 from Cedarville, 8 from Clarksville and 70 from Columbus. The post office is of the same name and is supplied by a horse mail twice a week from Wilmington.

CUMBERLAND, the name of a post town in Guernsey county situated on the Buffalo Fork of Wills creek, 16 miles from Cambridge, 12 from Senecaville, 19 from M'Connelsville, 10 from Chandlersville, 20 from Zanesville, and 79 from Columbus. The state roads from M'Connelsville to Senecaville, from Birmingham, on the canal, to Marietta, from Cambridge to M'Connelsville, and several others pass this town. It is expected that Wills creek will be made navigable to this point. The town contains about 130 inhabitants, 24 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 3 meeting houses, one grist mill, one saw mill, one steam carding and fulling mill, and several mechanics shops. The office is supplied by a horse mail once a week each way.

Cunningham's creek, a small stream running into lake Erie, near the northeast corner of Madison township, in Geauga county. The mouth of this creek forms a harbor for schooners navigating the lake.

Cunningham's island, a considerable island in the southwestern part of lake Erie, and a short distance northwardly from the entrance into Sandusky bay.

CURRYSTOWN, a small village on the National road, in Jefferson township, Preble county.

CUYAHOGA, a northern lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, east by Geauga, south by Portage and Medina, and on the west by Lorain counties. It extends 30 miles from east to west, and from 15 to 24 from north to south, and contains about 475 square miles. In 1830, the population of the county was 10,361. In 1820, it contained 6,328 inhabitants. In 1810, it had but 1495: increase in ten years, 4833. It is divided into the nineteen townships of Bedford, Brecksville, Brooklyn, Chagrin, Cleveland, Dover, Euclid, Independence, Mayfield, Middleburg, Newburg, Olmsted, Orange, Parma, Rockport, Royalton, Solon, Strongsville, and Warrensville. County seat, Cleveland. The principal waters are the Chagrin, Cuyahoga, and Rocky rivers, all running northwardly into lake Erie. Of these the Cuyahoga is the largest, and gives name to the county.

The following is a list of the post offices: Barry, Bedford, Berea, Brecksville, Burnett's Corners, Cleveland, Dover, East Euclid, Euclid, Gate's Mills, Independence, Mayfield, Newbury, North Dover, North Royalton, Ohio City, Parma, Rockport, Solon, Strongsville, Warrensville, and Willoughby.

Cuyahoga, a river rising in the central parts of Geauga county: from whence it runs above half its length into the western parts of Portage, where it gradually turns north-westwardly into and across Cuyahoga county, and enters lake Erie at Cleveland. It runs a total distance of above 60 miles; and is navigable for a short distance. Above where it is navigable, it has considerable falls, which afford many excellent mill seats.

CUYAHOGA FALLS, a village and post town of Portage county, containing about 1200 inhabitants. It was incorporated in 1836, and is increasing rapidly in population, business, and wealth. Here are the great falls of the Cuyahoga, affording 4000 feet of water per minute, with a fall of about 240 feet. This is all available for hydraulic purposes, and a considerable portion is now occupied with machinery of various kinds. The whole furnishes an amount of water power believed to be unequalled in extent and importance in the west. The location of the town is one of peculiar salubrity and beauty. The health of the inhabitants, which it is supposed may be attributed to permanent causes, has been almost unparalleled, (there having been but 19 deaths in 6 years from all causes.) The business and manufactures of the town are now extensive and important; and few towns in the west are rising more rapidly into importance. The Pennsylvania and Ohio canal passes through the town on the bank of the river; and the Ohio canal is but about 2 miles west. They form a junction about 4 miles distant, at the town of Akron. In the vicinity there is an abundance of coal, and of stone, and other materials for building. Here are two houses for public worship, a well endowed lyceum, a female seminary, and common schools. Temperance prevails universally among the inhabitants; and no ardent spirits are sold in the town. Manufactures are here carried on to a considerable extent; and on the completion of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, now in progress, it is supposed they will be greatly extended. Some idea may be formed of the business of the place by the fact that the gross receipts of the post office here amount to about 1000 dollars per annum.

There have been erected here within the last two years about 200 buildings: and with its numerous advantages it

must continue to advance in a rapid ratio. In this vicinity is found an abundance of the best of mineral coal; the only location of this article yet discovered on the waters of lake Erie, and which is now extensively mined and sent to the various ports on the lake and the New York canal. Also an abundance of brown and yellow freestone of fine quality for building, lime, water lime, &c. &c. Distance, from the Ohio canal, three miles, Cleveland thirty one, Columbus 129, Washington 332.

Cuyahoga, Little. [See *Little Cuyahoga*.]

CYNTHIAN, a small town in Perry township, Pike county, 22 miles northwest of Piketon.

Cynthiana, a township of Shelby county, containing 184 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

D

Dalton, the name of a post office at the town of Dover in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county, about 100 miles from Columbus. [See *Dover*.]

Damascoville, the name of a post office at the village of Damascus, Columbiana county, on the state road from Clinton, on the Ohio canal, to the Pennsylvania line. [See *Damascus*.]

DAMASCUS, the village in which the post office last named is situated, being in Goshen township, northwestern quarter of Columbiana county, about 160 miles northeast of Columbus, 15 northwest of New Lisbon, and 5 west of Salem. It contains 25 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 school under the care of the society of Friends, one common school, and about 130 inhabitants. It is in the midst of a rich and fertile section of country, producing all kinds of grain, grass, &c. &c. The post office is supplied by two horse routs, one twice and the other once a week.

Damascus, the name of a township and post office in Henry county. The post office is on the Maumee river, about 160 miles northwest of Columbus.

Danbury, a township of Huron county, lying on the peninsula formed by Sandusky bay and lake Erie, 17 miles northwest from Norwalk. At the census of 1830 it contained 140 inhabitants, now about 150. It has about 20,000 acres of land assessed for taxation.

DANVILLE, a post town of Union township, Knox county. It is situated in a pleasant agricultural district, and con-

tains one methodist meeting house, four dry goods stores, two taverns, several mechanics shops, and about 300 inhabitants.

Darby, a township in the southern borders, of Union county. At the census of 1830, it contained 417 inhabitants. It now returns near 18,000 acres of land on the tax list, and is rapidly improving.

Darby, a township, the northeasternmost in Madison county, containing several tracts of exceedingly fertile land along Darby creek. Population at the census of 1830, 399. It returns 16 or 17,000 acres of land on the tax list. There is a town laid out here called Pleasant Valley.

Darby, a post township in the northwestern part of Pickaway county, thinly settled. In 1830, its population amounted to 827, mostly emigrants from Virginia. Its soil is better adapted for pasturage than tillage, and perhaps one half is improved. There are two saw mills in this township, and others might be erected on Darby creek, which passes through it. There is a village and post office in this township called Palestine, which see.

Darby creek, a considerable western branch of the Scioto river. It rises in the eastern parts of Logan county, and runs a generally southeastern direction, crossing the southwest corner of Union, the northeastern corner of Madison, and the western borders of Franklin counties, flows into Pickaway county, and enters the west side of Scioto river opposite Circleville. Large bodies of rich prairie, bottom and upland, are situated upon and adjacent to this creek.

Darby Creek, the name of a post office in Jerome township, Union county, 22 miles from Columbus.

Darby Little. [See *Little Darby*.]

DARBYVILLE, a post town in Mulenburg township, Pickaway county, 12 miles northwest of Circleville. It was laid out in 1826 on the main road from Circleville to London, and on the west bank of Darby creek, 25 miles from Columbus. It has 35 or 40 dwelling houses, about 200 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 taverns, a baptist, methodist, and presbyterian church, 2 tanneries, &c. &c. The post office bears the same name, and is supplied by a horse mail once a week from Circleville.

DARK, a western county, bounded on the north by Mercer, east by Shelby and Miami, south by Preble counties, and on the west by the state of Indiana. It is 34 by 21 miles in extent; and is divided into the townships of Adams, Butler, Brown, German, Greenville, Harrison, Jackson, Neave,

Richland, Twin, Washington, and Wayne. There is considerable prairie land in this county. Its principal streams are Stillwater and Greenville creeks, which are head waters of the Southwest branch of Great Miami river. At the census of 1830, Dark county contained 6,203 inhabitants.

At the northeast corner of this county is the site of fort Recovery, erected by General Wayne, in the year 1795. This site was the former battle ground, where the disastrous defeat of General St. Clair, by the Indians, took place about three years before; and from the circumstance of this ground having been recovered from the Indians, General Wayne gave the name of Recovery to the fort. The towns are; Greenville, the county seat, and Mina, in Greenville township; London and Palestine, in German township; Nashville, in Washington township; Madison and Braffittsville, in Harrison township; New Castine; in Butler township; Fort Jefferson and Abbottsville, in Neave township; Jacksonville, in Wayne township; and Twinsborough, in Twin township. The post offices are, Chenowith's, Concordia, German, Greenville, Jacksonville, New Madison, Republican, and Robison's, which see.

This county has not as yet had its share in the works of internal improvement undertaken by the state; but in consequence of its proximity to the line of the National road on the south, and to the Miami canal on the east, it will indirectly enjoy many facilities which add much to the intrinsic value of its rich and fertile soil. The increase of population and improvement of the country for the last five years has been rapid, and indicates that the time is not far distant, when Dark county will take rank above those who were far advanced when all was here a wilderness. The population it is impossible to estimate with satisfactory accuracy. At the last census of white males there were 1,679 voters in this county, and at the last Presidential election there were 1,324 votes given.

Darling's, the name of a post office in Butler township, Knox county, about 65 miles northeast of Columbus, and 15 miles east of Mount Vernon, on the south bank of Vernon river.

DARRTOWN, the name of a pleasant town, (and post office,) in Milford township, Butler county, situated on the direct road from Hamilton to Richmond, Indiana; 8 miles northwest of Hamilton, five southeast of Oxford, ten south of Camden, 6 southwest of Summerville, 13 west of Trenton, and 109 west of Columbus. It is surrounded by as fine land

as can be found in the Miami valley, and contains 30 dwelling houses, 2 churches, 3 stores, 1 tavern, 17 mechanics shops, and about 200 inhabitants. There is a chalybeate spring in the vicinity, which is acquiring some notoriety.

DAYTON, this town is the seat of justice for Montgomery county, and is better deserving the name of city than many others more assuming. It is situated on the east bank of the Great Miami river, immediately below its confluence with Mad river, its main eastern branch, and one mile below the mouth of Stillwater, its principal western tributary. It was laid out in August, 1795, and the first settlement was made in the spring of 1796. In 1809, when it became a county seat, it contained only five families. Its population in 1810, was 383; in 1820, 1,139; in 1830, 2,954; in March, 1833, 3,400.

The facilities for manufacturing, in and adjoining the town, are very considerable, and the county, in that respect, is unrivaled. At Dayton, the water of Mad river is turned into a race, about a mile above its mouth; and after driving the machinery upon it, is turned into the Miami, partly above and partly below the town, which is thus placed upon an island. From a statement recently published in the Dayton Herald, we learn the following facts relating to the manufactories in the town and vicinity. There are in and near the town 4 cotton factories, driving about 5,000 spindles, and employing 250 to 300 hands. Three of these factories are principally employed in spinning yarn, but the most extensive of the four is designed for the manufacture of cotton goods; and it is estimated will, when in full operation, turn out 3,000 yards per day. The Dayton Carpet factory, is a very extensive establishment, and is located at the Dayton Lock. The building is a 4 story frame, 100 feet by 40. The Company have just gone into operation. There are in present operation, eight ingrained and four Venetian looms. From these looms are manufactured 100 yards of carpeting per day. There is also in the second story of the building, a very extensive carding and spinning establishment. The number of hands at present in employment is about 41; but it is intended to increase the number, as circumstances seem to justify, to 150. There are also two gun barrel manufactories, employing 18 hands, and a capital of 15,000 dollars; a cast iron foundry, yielding about 200 tons of casting per annum, 4 machine shops, where all kinds of machinery is made, equal to any in the United States; and furnishing, probably, 100,000 dollars worth of machinery per annum. A clock factory, manufacturing 2,500 clocks per annum; a

very extensive paper mill, a carding and fulling mill, devoted exclusively to custom work, and carding from 10 to 12,000 lbs. per annum. A last factory, producing 14,000 lasts, 200 boot trees, and 200 crimping boards per annum, a chair factory, a soap and candle factory, and in and near the town, 7 flouring mills, 7 saw mills, 5 distilleries, and several mills of other descriptions. With the single exception of the "Last factory," all the other factories that we have noticed, are operated by water power. We have understood, from those competent to judge, that notwithstanding the amount of machinery in operation in this place by water power, that not one half of the water power of the place is yet brought into requisition.

The exports for the last year are as follows:—Of bulk pork, 1,233,207 lbs.; whiskey, 25,282 bbls.; flour, 17,739 bbls.; pork and beef, 1,335 bbls.; linseed oil, 219 bbls.; lard, 6,529 kegs; clover seed, eggs, butter, apples, pearlash, &c. 2,382 bbls. There are a great many other products exported from this place, which are omitted through want of time to notice them.

It contains an academy, five churches, a market house, a court house and county offices, all of brick; and a jail and banking house of stone. The whole of the buildings, in the place, including the foregoing, and comprising dwellings, shops, stores, warehouses, mills, factories, &c., amounted in 1833, to 364 of brick, 6 of stone, and 623 of wood. There are fifty taxed stores, six taverns, three printing offices, 13 practicing attorneys, and 11 physicians. Distance, 25 miles from Springfield, 68 from Columbus, 52 from Cincinnati, and by the canal 66. N. lat 39 deg. 46 min., W. lon. 7 deg. 8 min.

Dayton, a large township in the eastern part of Montgomery county, in which is situated the above described town. It is situated near the middle of the county from north to south, but adjoining the county line on the east. It has Butler and Wayne townships on the north, Green county east, Washington and Miami townships south, and Jefferson and Madison townships on the west. It is watered by the Great Miami river, which runs entirely across it from north to south, and several of that river's tributary branches, viz: Southwest branch, Mad river, and Wolf creek. It contains large bodies of valuable land, and 6,760 inhabitants. In this township there were in 1833, fourteen grist mills, driving 24 run of stones, ten saw mills, three cotton factories, three oil mills, three fulling mills, one paper mill, six tan-

eries, and twenty distilleries.—This number has probably been increased since the foregoing was written.

Dearhoff's Mills, the name of a post office situated in the north part of Wayne township Tuscarawas county, at the crossing of the roads leading from New Philadelphia to Wooster, from Shanesville to Bethlehem, and from Millersburg to Bolivar. It is 10 miles north of Shanesville, 7 south of Bethlehem, 8 west of Bolivar, 7 east of Winesburg, and 4 southeast of Milton. It is near the Falls of Sugar creek, and at a farm house where is kept a tavern and store.

DEAVERTOWN, a post village in York township, in the northwest corner of Morgan county, 4 miles northwest from M'Connellsville, 9 east of Rehoboth, and about 16 south from Zanesville, on the post road to Athens. It is a high but level and pleasant site; and contains 29 dwelling houses, about 150 inhabitants, one tavern, 3 meeting houses, and a full complement of mechanics.

Decatur, a township of Washington county, situated in the southwest part of the county, bordering on Athens, 22 miles from Marietta, the seat of justice. It is seven miles long, and six miles wide, and contained at the last census, 226 inhabitants. It has been settled but a few years; and being Ohio Company's lands, returns nearly 22,000 acres for taxation. The west branch of the Little Hockhocking passes through the center of this township, and affords good mill seats. The southern and western parts contain some good farming lands. The northwest portions are broken, precipitous, and full of laurel thickets, affording fine retreats for wolves, bears, and foxes.

Decatur, the northwesternmost township of Lawrence county, containing 189 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

DECATUR, a post town of Byrd township, Brown county, situated between Hill's and Rattlesnake forks of Eagle creek, on the road leading from West Union to Cincinnati. It contains about 125 inhabitants, 26 dwelling houses, three stores, 1 large brick meeting house, one brick school house well finished, and the usual supply of mechanics. The surrounding towns are as follows: West Union, 9 miles east, Manchester, 11 miles southeast, Aberdeen, 12 miles south, and Georgetown, 13 miles west. The office is supplied daily on the rout from Cincinnati to West Union, and from Columbus weekly. Distance from Columbus 110 miles.

Deer creek, a township in the western part of Pickaway county. It lies on both sides of the creek from which it takes its name, and is generally near the creek well settled

and improved. In 1830, its population was 1,193, including the town of Williamsport. Probably more than one half of its territory is under cultivation. That portion adjoining the creek produces large crops of corn, and the residue produces fine wheat and pasturage. Its inhabitants are principally from Pennsylvania, Virginia, Maryland, and Kentucky. In this township are two grist mills, and two saw mills, situate on Deer creek, and kept in operation most of the year. It returns about 22,000 acres on the tax list.

Deer creek, a township in the western part of Madison county, and north of the National road. There is a small town laid out in this township called Fayette. It contained 771 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns on the tax list about 40,000 acres of land.

Deerfield, a post township of Morgan county, lying west of the county seat, and on the road leading from M'Connelsville to Somerset, Perry county. It returns 16,396 acres of land.

Deerfield, a post township in the northern borders of Ross county, in which is situated the town and post office of Clarksburg. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,249 inhabitants. It is about 44 miles from Columbus.

Deerfield, a township in the southwest part of Warren county, in which the villages of Gainesborough and Palmyra are situated. It contained 1,809 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is bounded north by Union township, east by the Little Miami river, south by Hamilton county, and west by Butler county.

Deerfield, a post township, (post office the same name,) in the southeast corner of Portage county, on the road from Ravenna, to New Lisbon. The Mahoning or Little Beaver river passes through the township in a northeasterly direction.

DEERFIELDVILLE, a post town, in Union township, Warren county. This is one of the oldest towns in Warren county, having been laid out in 1795, and having been a frontier town for some time. It is situated in the rich bottoms, on the north bank of the Little Miami river, 4 miles south of Lebanon, but in consequence of its being subject to floods, is receding in population. It now contains 12 houses and 16 families. It is 84 miles southwest of Columbus.

DEFIANCE, a post town, and the seat of justice for Williams county. It is handsomely situated at the junction of the Auglaize with the Maumee, on the point between those two rivers. It has the advantage of the navigation of the

Maumee west to fort Wayne, and east to lake Erie; and of Auglaize south for fifty miles, through a rich and fertile country, and north by Tiffin river, which runs into the Maumee on the north side, one mile west of Defiance, and is navigable for small craft about fifty miles. This town probably possesses more local advantages than any other in the northwest part of the state; it being a central point to several state roads, leading in different directions through the adjoining counties, and where the Wabash and Erie canal will lock down into the Maumee river, affording very considerable water power. The junction of the Miami and Wabash canals will also be at or near this place, thereby adding much to its importance in a commercial point of view. It contains 7 stores, 2 groceries, 3 taverns, a court house, and jail, a large steam saw mill, and about 8 or 9 hundred inhabitants. It is 50 miles west of Perrysburg and 50 east of fort Wayne.

Defiance, a township of Williams county, in which the seat of justice is situated. It lies on the Maumee river, and contained 272 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is now estimated to contain from 12 to 15 hundred; and it returns on the tax list about 16,000 acres of land.

DELAWARE, a county bounded north by Marion, east by Knox and Licking counties, south by Franklin, and west by Union county. It is 27 miles long from east to west, and 26 broad from north to south, containing 610 square miles. It is divided into the twenty three following townships, viz: Bennington, Berkshire, Brown, Berlin, Concord, Delaware, Genoa, Harlem, Harmony, Kingston, Liberty, Lincoln, Marlborough, Orange, Oxford, Peru, Porter, Radnor, Scioto, Thompson, Trenton, Troy, and Westfield. Its principal waters are the Scioto and Olentangy rivers, and Alum and Walnut creeks, together with several of their minor tributaries, which water almost every part of the county. The towns are as follows: Sunbury, Galena, (formerly called Zoar,) and Berkshire, in Berkshire township; Delaware, the county seat, Norton and Waldo, in Marlborough township; Napoleon and Woodbury, in Radnor township; and Columbia, in Thompson township. The post offices are, Bennington, Berkshire, Center, Delaware, Galena, Genoa, Harlem, Nimmon's \times Roads, Norton, Patterson, Radnor, Sunbury, Trenton Works, Unison, and Westfield. This county has much valuable farming and grazing land within its limits, and on the streams there are numerous mill sites, some 25 or 30 of which are improved. The Columbus and Sandusky

turnpike passes through the central part of the county from north to south, and is as yet the only extra facility afforded to the county for egress to market. Many efforts have been and are still being made to open a communication through the valleys of the Olentangy and Sandusky rivers, by rail road or canal; between Columbus and lake Erie; and there can be but little doubt, that some one of the projects will be accomplished. There were in 1835, 3,049 legal voters returned by the assessor, and at the election of 1836, 2,800 votes were given.

DELAWARE, a post town and seat of justice for the above county. It is pleasantly situated on rolling ground, upon the western bank of the Olentangy river, across which is erected a bridge of handsome structure, leading from one of the principal streets. On the plain, upon the summit of a rising piece of ground, in the north part of the town, has been built a handsome brick court house. Here are also 3 handsome churches, one for episcopalians, one for methodists, and one for presbyterians. It was laid out in the spring of 1808, by Moses Byxbe, Esquire. Distance, 65 miles northwesterly from Zanesville, 24 northwardly from Columbus, 70 northwardly from Chillicothe, and 83 southerly from Sandusky City. N. lat. 40 deg. 18 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 5 min.

Delaware contains from 75 to 100 houses, many of which are handsomely built of brick, ten or twelve stores, 3 taverns, a woolen factory, a printing office, and about 800 inhabitants. Adjoining the corporate limits of the town, at the southeastern extremity, is a highly valuable *Mineral Spring*, the waters of which are remarkably clear and abundant. This spring is held in high estimation by all who have tested its virtues. A large and elegant Mansion house has been erected on the ground with numerous smaller cottages and out buildings, for the accommodation of visitors; and the grounds have been very handsomely laid off and ornamented with walks, carriage ways, shrubbery, &c. The Mansion house stands on a beautiful hill or rising ground, a few rods south of the town, and is 62 by 50 feet on the ground, and 4 stories high including the basement. It fronts to the north and west, and displays much architectural and mechanical skill externally and internally. It is perhaps the most splendid house of the kind in the United States; bath houses, and other conveniences are erected; and indeed no pains has been spared to render the accommodations as attractive as the waters are believed to be beneficial to the invalid. The

spring is of the class denominated *White Sulphur*, in the United States; and must inevitably, at no distant day, be brought into conspicuous notice, and become a place of fashionable resort. There are also, in the immediate vicinity, numerous chalybeate springs, some of which are very strong, whose medicinal virtues are believed to be not inferior to those of the *Yellow Springs*, in Green county, already somewhat celebrated—together, offering a rich promise to the enterprising proprietors.

Delaware, the name of the township in which the above town is situated. It is one of the richest and most productive townships in the county, and returns about 16,000 acres of land on the tax list, exclusive of town property. The Olen-tangy river and the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike pass through the township from north to south.

Delaware, a township of Williams county, lying on the Maumee river, west of Defiance. At the census of 1830, it contained 94 inhabitants.

Delaware, a post township of Hancock county, in which the town and post office called Mount Blanchard is situated. It returns about 4,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Delhi, a township in Hamilton county, situated between Cincinnati and the North Bend, bounded north by Green township, east by Stores, south by the Ohio river, and west by Miami. This township is small in extent, but of a very superior quality of land; there being only about 8,000 acres of land returned on the tax list, valued at over \$100,000.

Democracy, the name of a post office in Pike township, Knox county. It is at a town called Amity, which see.

Denmark, a post township, (post office the same name,) in Ashtabula county, lying immediately east of Jefferson, and about 204 miles from Columbus. It was organized in 1815, and had in 1830, 169 inhabitants, one grist and two saw mills. It is 15 miles southeast from Ashtabula, and 17 from Conneaut. The post office is supplied by a mail route from Harmarsburg, Pa. to Madison.

DENMARK, the name of a small town laid out in Canaan township, Marion county.

Dick's creek, a small stream rising in Warren county, which, running west, enters the Great Miami, four miles below Middletown, in the county of Butler.

Dille's Bottom, the name of a post office on the bank of the Ohio river, in Mead township, Belmont county, 130 miles east from Columbus.

Dixon, a township situated in the western borders of Pre-

ble county, and adjoining the state of Indiana. It was organized in 1812, at the instance of Eli Dixon, Esq., then a county commissioner, and his name bestowed upon it. The land is good, well watered, and highly improved. It contains three flouring mills, five or six saw mills, and 2 stores. It contained 1366 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Dodson, the name of a township in Highland county, in which the village and post office of Lynchburg is situated; which see. It returns about 14,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Donnel's, the name of a post office in Allen county.

Dohrman, this was the name of a township in Tuscarawas county, which was divided at the time Carrol county was erected, and the part stricken off was attached to Harrison county. The remainder was erected into a new township called Mill.

Double-eyes run, a branch of Killbuck creek, which rises in Berlin township, Holmes county.

Dover, a post township of Cuyahoga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie, containing 462 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Distance, 140 miles northeast from Columbus. The post office is of the same name, and is kept at a tavern house, on the road between Elyria and Cleveland, 13 miles west of the latter place. The township returns over 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Dover, a northern township of Athens county. It has a post office at Millfield, two stores, several salt wells, mills, &c., and an incorporated library company. Population at the census of 1830, 550.

Dover, a township of Tuscarawas county, containing 972 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

DOVER, a thriving post town in the above township, situated near the center of Tuscarawas county, on the west side of the Ohio canal, 93 miles south of Cleveland, by the canal. The town is laid off with streets crossing each other at right angles, on a level plain, about 35 feet above the water in the canal, which is separated only by the towing path from the Tuscarawas river. Across the river and canal there is a covered bridge 346 feet long, and built in 1833. The town contains about 600 inhabitants, 90 houses, including warehouses and workshops; 4 large warehouses, 2 churches, 10 stores, and 3 taverns. Among the work shops there is a large manufactory of Agricultural Implements, two large blacksmith establishments, 4 shoemakers, 4 tailors, &c.— During the year 1836, there was shipped from Dover 17,758

bushels wheat, 4,464 bbls. flour, 64,272 lbs. butter, 441 bushels flaxseed, and 504,191 lbs. of other produce; and during the same period there was received from New York, and other places, 135 tons merchandise, 653 bbls. salt, 121 bbls. fish, and 214,022 lbs. other articles.

The mail passes through it 3 times a week from Wheeling to Wooster, and three times a week from Steubenville, in stages, and once a week from Millersburg to New Philadelphia, on horseback. It is fifty six miles northwest from Wheeling, 56 miles nearly west from Steubenville, and 110 nearly northeast from Columbus. All but 6 houses have been built since 1826, when the canal was located. At the verge of the town is a grist mill 50 feet square, 3 stories high, and driving 4 run of stone by water taken from the the canal.—The post office is called "*Canal Dover*," from which the town is sometimes incorrectly so called.

DOVER, a post village of Wayne county, is beautifully located on an elevated site gently rolling to the east, at a point where the state road leading from Cleveland to Coshocton crosses the great road leading from Pittsburg to the west, thirteen miles east of Wooster, nine miles west of Massillon, 110 miles west of Pittsburg, and about 110 by the road northeast of Columbus. It was laid out in the year 1818, on the northwest quarter of section ten, in township sixteen, range eleven, now called Sugarcreck township, in the east side of Wayne county. It now contains 65 dwelling houses, 2 churches, a school house, 4 stores, 3 taverns, 3 groceries, 2 drug stores, 2 tanneries, one steam saw mill, 1 distillery, 1 ashery, 24 mechanic shops, 78 families, and 391 inhabitants; of whom 199 are males, and 192 females. The professional men are, 2 ministers of the gospel, and 3 physicians. The post office in this place is called *Dalton*, and is supplied by a daily mail in coaches running east and west.

Downington, the name of a post office in Scipio township, Meigs county, 85 miles from Columbus, 12 miles from Athens, 10 from Rutland, and 16 from Chester, on the rout from Lancaster to Gallipolis.

DOWNINGVILLE, the name of a town laid out in Rushcreek township Logan county.

DOYLESTOWN, a pleasant town in the county of Wayne, on the road leading from Wooster to Akron, 18 miles from the former and 13 from the latter place. It is 36 miles south of Cleveland, 7 from Fulton, on the Ohio canal, and 4 from Clinton. It contains about 120 inhabitants, and 30 dwell-

ing houses. The post office is called Chippeway, which see.

DRESDEN, a flourishing post town in Jefferson township, Muskingum county, situated on a side cut of the Ohio and Erie canal, and on Wakatomaka creek, near their union with the Muskingum river. It is favorably situated for business. Population at the census of 1830, 391; in 1833, above 450. It has one church, 4 physicians, several stores, warehouses, &c.; and near the town, one flouring and one saw mill.

Dry creek, a small stream in Knox county, tributary to Vernon river.

DUBLIN, a small post town in Washington township, Franklin county. It is situated on an elevated tract of ground, on the western bank of Scioto river, 12 miles northwesterly from Columbus; and contains one store and several mills, built upon the river. It was laid off as a town in 1818; but had been settled several years previously. Number of inhabitants at the census of 1830, 96.

Dublin, a township in Mercer county, in which the towns of Shanesville and Milan are situated. It returns about 6,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Duck creek, a small stream in Clinton county, running southwardly into Todd's Fork.

Duck creek, a considerable stream of Washington county, formed of two principal branches, called the "East and West forks." The East Fork rises in Seneca township, Monroe county, and the West Fork in Morgan county. At the junction, 12 miles north from Marietta, a large and beautiful branch, called Pawpaw creek, adds the tribute of its waters, forming a stream about 40 yards in width. The mouth of Duck creek is one and a half miles above Marietta, and the whole length of the stream, after the junction of its several branches, about 30 miles. A number of grist and saw mills are seated on its waters; and near the heads of the West branch, salt is manufactured sufficient for the supply of the adjacent settlements.

Dudley, the name of a township and post office situated on the Scioto river, 24 miles north of Bellefontaine, 18 miles south of Upper Sandusky, 22 miles west of Marion, and 6 miles east of Kenton, in the east part of Hardin county. The road from Springfield, via Urbana and Bellefontaine, crosses the river at this place, and extends to Lower Sandusky, via Upper Sandusky, Tiffin, &c.; on which road there is a mail line of four horse coaches, that arrive and depart daily in the winter, and twice a day during the

summer season. The road from Marion to Lima, through Kenton, crosses the Urbana road at this place. The soil in this township is rich and fertile, and particularly adapted to grazing. The timber is sugar, beach, black walnut, blue and white ash, and mixed with all other kinds of timber common to the climate. At the post office there is 1 store, and one house of public entertainment. The number of inhabitants in the township is estimated at 200.

Duff's Fork, the name of a post office in Madison township, Fayette county, situated at the Cross roads, called Yankeetown. This is nothing more than a dense settlement of farmers. The original settlers were from various parts of New England, which circumstance, perhaps, gave the name of Yankeetown to the place. Yankeetown, it will be perceived, is marked upon nearly all the maps of the state, as located in Madison township, and is generally supposed to be a village of some importance. It is in reality, however, nothing more than a settlement along the road leading from Chillicothe, via London to Springfield. There are here one store, and one methodist meeting house. It is 18 miles from Circleville, 28 from Chillicothe, 19 from London, 8 from Bloomingburg, and 12 from Washington, the county seat. There was never any location of what is in this country known as a town here. The office is supplied with one mail a week, from the east, west, north, and south.

Dunbarton, the name of a post office at the village of Jacksonville, in Meigs township, Adams county, 10 miles from the county seat, and 91 miles from Columbus.

DUNCAN'S FALLS, a small village pleasantly situated on the Muskingum river, in the county of Muskingum, 8½ miles below Zanesville. Though improvements here have been recently commenced, yet it already indicates that this will ultimately become a place of considerable importance. The water power is obtained by a dam thrown across the river, the free navigation of which has been secured by a lock of superior workmanship, adjoining which has been laid out the town of Taylorsville.

E

Eagle, a post township in Brown county, adjoining Highland county on the north, and Adams county on the east, about 15 miles northeast of Georgetown on the road to Hillsborough. The post office in this township is called Fincastle.

being located at a village of the same name, 17 miles from West Union. There are about 16,000 acres of land in this township returned for taxation.

Eagle, the name of a township in Hancock county, as yet but little improved.

Eagle, the name of a post office at a small town called Williamstown, in Van Buren township, Hancock county. The town has been laid off about two years. It contains four dwelling houses, one store, one blacksmith shop, one hatters shop, and one physician. It is on the mail rout from Bellefontaine, in Logan county, to Perrysburg, in Wood county; fourteen miles north of Kenton, the county seat of Hardin, and fourteen miles south of Fort Findley, the county seat of Hancock. There is a road leading from Bncyus through this town to the state line, in the direction of Fort Wayne; and another from Upper Sandusky to this place, and then passing in a direction for Lima, the county seat of Allen. The mail is carried on horseback: it arrives here from the south every Tuesday, and returns on Friday of each week. It is mail rout No. 1465.

Eagle creek, a tributary stream of the Ohio river, formed by the junction of three smaller streams, called East, Hill's, and Rattlesnake forks, in the eastern confines of Brown county. It runs in a generally south by west direction into the Ohio river, ten miles by water below Maysville in Kentucky. It was formerly often called Elk river.

Eagleville, the name of a post office in Ashtabula county, 4 miles westerly from Jefferson, the county seat.

East, the name of a township in Carrol county, which returns 14,226 acres of land on the tax list.

East Claridon, the name of a post office in Claridon township, Geauga county, 174 miles from Columbus, and 6 miles from Chardon the county seat.

East Euclid, the name of a post office in Euclid township, Cuyahoga county, 14 miles northeasterly from Cleveland.

EAST FAIRFIELD, a pleasantly situated post town, (post office same name,) in Columbiana county, eight miles east of New Lisbon, 16 miles north of East Liverpool, on the Ohio river, and 50 from Pittsburg: containing about 250 inhabitants, forty five dwelling houses, one meeting house, one school house, four stores, two taverns, two physicians, one foundry, one plough factory, two wagonmakers shops, three blacksmiths shops, two hatters, two saddlers, four shoemakers, four tailors shops, two joiners, one tanyard, and one cabinet maker. The mail passes east and west once a week.

East Fork, a creek running into the east side of Mad river, in the lower part of Champaign county.

East Fork, a branch of Duck creek; which see.

East Fork of Todd's Fork, a stream about 13 miles long, having its head in the southeastern part of Clinton county; which, after running in a southwesterly direction, pours its waters into Todd's Fork one mile below Clarksville. It turns two saw mills and two grist mills.

East Greenville, the name of a post office at the town of Greenville, Stark county, (which see,) 137 miles northeast of Columbus, 14 west of Canton, $5\frac{1}{2}$ west of Massillon, 17 east of Wooster, 9 northeast of Mount Eaton, 10 southeast of Bristol, and 60 south of Cleveland. Mails daily in the summer, and tri-weekly in the winter.

East Lebanon, the name of a post office in Wayne county at a small village of the same name, about 90 miles northeast of Columbus, 8 miles from Massillon, and 5 from Greenville. The village contains ten dwelling houses, one store, one tavern, and about 40 inhabitants.

EAST LIBERTY, a post town and post office in Perry township, Logan county. The post office was formerly called Garwood's Mills, and is 11 miles from Bellefontaine, and about 43 from Columbus.

EAST LIVERPOOL, formerly known by the name of Fawcettstown, is a pleasant post town in St. Clair township, Columbiana county, situated on the bank of the Ohio river, 4 miles below the state line of Pennsylvania, about half way between Pittsburg and Wheeling, and 15 miles southeast of New Lisbon. N. lat. 40 deg. 38 min., lon. 80 deg. 45 min. W. of Greenwich. It contains near 500 inhabitants, a number of splendid brick buildings, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 1 steam saw mill, a steam grist mill, and steam boat yard adjoining the town, one physician, one practical astronomer and surveyor, who has resided in this place a number of years, 3 commission warehouses, and a number of mechanics of various professions. It is the principal deposit of flour from the numerous merchant mills along the never failing waters of the Little Beaver. The future prospects of this town are very flattering, as a charter for a rail road was granted by the Legislature of 1834-5, from Ashtabula harbor on lake Erie, via Warren to this place; a great proportion of the stock of which is already taken, and no doubt the work will continue to progress to final completion. The natural local situation of this town is that of an amphitheatre. Noted for the grand view from buildings remote from the riv-

er. The majestic landscape and the rural scenery that abounds in every direction has, and will ever command the attention of the stranger. All kinds of building materials are abundant and easy of access; nature having done her part to make this one of the most celebrated towns in the state. Two mail routes pass through the place, one from Wellsville to Achor, and the other from Wellsville to Washington, Pa. It was incorporated January 4, 1834; and has since exercised its corporate powers and privileges in a well digested code of by-laws. The post office bears the name of the town.

EAST MONROE, a post town in Fairfield township, Highland county, (post office same name,) 12 miles from Hillsborough, the county seat, 3 miles from Leesburg, and 6 from Greenfield. It contains 51 inhabitants, 9 dwelling houses, 1 store, one tavern, &c. There is a grist and saw mill in the immediate vicinity. It is supplied by 4 mails a week, two from the east and two from the west.

EAST PALESTINE, a post town, (post office same name,) in the eastern part of Columbiana county, containing 100 inhabitants, 15 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 2 taverns, 6 mechanics shops, &c. This town has been laid out but 4 or 5 years and is rapidly improving. It is situated near the junction of two small streams called Lake and Leslet's runs, which afford fine water power. The towns in the vicinity are Achor, East Fairfield, Unity, and Petersburg. It is 164 miles northeast of Columbus. There are several mills, and abundance of stone coal and iron ore in the vicinity.

EAST PORT, the name of post town and post office, in Mill township, Tuscarawas county, 10 or 15 miles southeasterly of New Philadelphia.

East Townsend, the name of a post office in Townsend township, Huron county, a few miles east of Norwalk, the county seat.

East Union, the name of a township and post office in Wayne county, lying a few miles east of Wooster. It is a flourishing township, and returns between 19 and 20 thousand acres of land for taxation. There is a town in this township called Edinburg.

EATON, a post town and seat of justice for Preble county. It was laid out in 1806, and in 1808 became the county seat. It is handsomely situated on the east bank of St. Clair's or Seven Mile creek, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile east of old fort St. Clair, and near the center of Preble county. The creek immediately at the town has a fall of about 20 feet in 80 rods,

thereby affording in proportion to the quantity of water, (which is rather light of a dry season,) one of the most valuable sites for mills and machinery within this section of country. This water power is to some extent improved; there being one grist mill, one saw mill, one fulling mill, one carding machine, and 1 machine for the manufacturing of gun barrels, erected on and propelled by it. There is also one extensive steam grist mill erected and in successful operation in the town. Eaton contains about 145 dwelling houses, 15 of which have been erected within the preceding season, about 30 mechanical shops of the various denominations, 3 taverns, 15 stores and groceries, 2 school houses, 1 methodist, 1 presbyterian, and 1 public meeting house, a court house, 3 public offices, a jail, 2 tanneries, four pork houses, 1 printing office from which is issued a weekly paper, 5 lawyers, and 3 physicians. The number of inhabitants may be safely estimated at one thousand. Eaton is 50 miles north from Cincinnati, 25 west from Dayton, 25 south from Greenville, and about 95 west from Columbus. It is supplied with mails by daily lines of stages from the east via Dayton, west via Richmond, Ia., from the south via Hamilton; also, from the north via Greenville, and from the southeast via Lebanon, &c., weekly on horseback.

Eaton, a post township of Lorain county, (post office called North Eaton,) 4 miles southeast of Elyria the county seat. In 1830, it contained only 103 inhabitants, but has increased in population since. Its taxable lands are assessed at about 46,000 dollars.

Eden, the name of a post office in Trumbull county.

Eden, a township in the northeastern quarter of Licking county, about 10 miles from Newark. It has about 9,000 acres of land entered on the tax list, assessed at a value of about 27,000 dollars. At the census of 1830, it contained 558 inhabitants, now much increased.

Eden, a post township of Seneca county, the post office being called Melmore, and located at a town of the same name, 8 miles south of Tiffin, on the waters of Honey creek. It is a thriving and populous township, and contained in 1830, 819 inhabitants. It now returns on the tax list upwards of 20,000 acres of land.

EDENBURG, a small town in East Union township, Wayne county, a few miles southeasterly of Wooster.

Edinburg, a post township of Portage county, situated immediately southeast from Ravenna, containing in 1830, 173 inhabitants. It was organized in March, 1819, and now

contains 970 inhabitants, 2 churches, 2 stores, 3 taverns, &c. &c. The township is good for grazing, and the principal attention of the farmers is turned to their daries. The post office, bearing the name of the township, is on the stage road from Cleveland to Pittsburg, 7 miles southeast of Ravenna, and 140 northeast of Columbus, and is supplied by a daily mail each way in coaches.

EDWARDSVILLE, a post town in Salem township, Warren county, laid out on the state road, leading from Columbus by Washington, Wilmington, Goshen, and Milford, to Cincinnati; and it is on the contemplated rout of the turnpike, which is finished as far as Goshen in Clermont county, 11 miles distant. It is 13 miles southwest of Wilmington, 12½ southerly from Lebanon, and 80 southwest of Columbus. It has not flourished for a number of years, and is now of little note. The post office is kept at a farm house and tavern, a short distance from the original site of the town.

Eighteen mile creek, a small stream running into the Ohio river, 17 or 18 miles below Gallipolis.

Elbert's, the name of a post office in Licking county.

Eldridge, the name of a post office in Berlin township, Huron county, about 6 or 8 miles easterly from Norwalk on the road towards Cleveland. The township was formerly called Eldridge, now Berlin.

ELIZABETH, a small town or village in Wayne township, Adams county, eight miles north from West Union, and 90 southerly from Columbus.

Elizabeth, a township in the eastern borders of Miami county, containing 1000 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns on the tax list upwards of 19,000 acres of land.

Elizabeth, a township situated in the western borders of Lawrence county. The number of inhabitants at the last census was 761.

ELIZABETHTOWN, a small post village in Whitewater township, Hamilton county, near the southwest corner of the state. Distance, about 130 miles southwest from Columbus, about 18 westerly from Cincinnati, 8 from Harrison, 6 from Lawrenceburg, Ia., 3 from Cleves, and 9 from New Haven. The Whitewater canal passes through this place. It contains several stores, 2 taverns, one meeting house, and 120 inhabitants.

ELIZABETHTOWN, the name of a laid out town in Brown township, Miami county.

Elliottsville, the name of a post office in Knox township, Jefferson county, on the bank of the Ohio river, 10 miles

north of Steubenville, and 10 south of Wellsville. The office is on the rout from Wheeling to Ashtabula, No. 1516.

Elk, the westernmost township of Athens county, on the waters of Raccoon creek. It has a post office at M·Arthurs-town, several stores, mills, &c.; and is distinguished for the manufacture of Raccoon burr mill stones, celebrated throughout the country. At the census of 1830, it contained 822 inhabitants.

Elk, a township of Monroe county, lying southwest from Woodsfield, and bounded north by Franklin, east by Bethel, south by Washington county, and west by Washington and Morgan counties—forming an oblong square, four by six miles in extent. Present population, about 250.

Elk creek, a mill stream, rising in Preble county, and running southwardly into the Miami river, in Madison township, Butler county.

Elk river. [See *Eagle creek*.]

Elk run, a township of Columbiana county, containing 1,500 inhabitants at the last census. It lies a few miles east of New Lisbon, and returns upwards of 20,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Ellsworth, a post township of Trumbull county, being the first in the IV range of townships in the Connecticut Western Reservation. It contains about 900 inhabitants, 135 dwelling houses, 3 stores, one united presbyterian and congregational society, who have a handsome house of worship, one German Lutheran, and one methodist society. A daily mail stage runs east and west between Cleveland and Pittsburg, and north and south between Fairport, on lake Erie, and Wellesville, on the Ohio, which will doubtless ere long become a mail rout. A weekly mail rout is established from Ellsworth to Deerfield, (10 miles west) This township is situated 15 miles south of Warren, 13 west of Poland, 18 north of New Lisbon, 24 E. S. East of Ravenna, and 151 northeast of Columbus. The adjoining towns are, Jackson on the north, Canfield east, Salem south, and Berlin west, each 5 miles distant. The farmers pride themselves in raising fine cattle, and some of the best cheese sent down the Ohio river is manufactured in this township.

ELYRIA, a post town and seat of justice for Lorain county and is perhaps one of the best built towns in the state. It was laid out by the Hon. Heman Ely, who is still a resident and large proprietor of the village; and under his fostering care most of the improvements have been made. It is situated between the branches of Black river; those streams

uniting about $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile below the town, while at this point they are one mile asunder. The main or principal street extends from one branch of the river to the other, and is built upon nearly the whole distance. The town contains a splendid court house, built at a cost of 8,000 dollars, two churches, 1 academy, 2 district schools, 2 clergymen, six lawyers, 8 or 10 stores, 3 taverns, 1 large flouring mill, 4 saw mills, 1 clothing and carding machine, 1 forge, 1 blast furnace, 1 cupola furnace, and a large number of mechanics. The number of inhabitants may be safely estimated at 700 or over, and the dwelling houses at 80 to 100. The buildings, when taken together, display more good taste, and a greater attention to neatness and comfort than can be found in any other town of its size in the western country. The great eastern and western stage road along the south shore of lake Erie passes through the main street. There are also two leading southern roads diverging from this point, one of which extends through Wooster, Millersburg and Coshocton, and the other via Ashland and Mansfield to Columbus. It is 130 miles northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 41 deg. 23 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 7 min.

Elyria, the township in which the town above described is situated. It also received its name from the Hon. Heman Ely, who was originally one of the principal proprietors of the township. It returns over 13,000 acres of land for taxation.

Emmon's Cross Roads, the name a post office at the site of a new town called Rochester, in West township, Columbiana county. It is about 15 miles west of New Lisbon. [See Rochester.]

Enoch, the southwesternmost township of Monroe county. It is bounded west by Morgan county, south by Washington county, east by Elk and Franklin, and north by Union townships. It is an exact square, six miles in extent; and contains 289 inhabitants.

Erie, a township of Sandusky county, situated on the north side of Portage river, near lake Erie, 16 miles northeast of Lower Sandusky. This township was originally settled by the Canadian French, whose descendents still remain. It was organized in 1833, and is now settling fast. It probably contains 250 inhabitants.

ETNA, the name of a post town and post office in Lima township, Licking county, situated on the National road, 17 miles east of Columbus, 18 miles from Newark, and 20 from Lancaster. It contains 34 dwelling houses, 3 taverns, three

stores, one meeting house, several mechanics, and about 150 inhabitants.

Euclid, a post township of Cuyahoga county, 10 miles northeast from Cleveland, and 147 northeast from Columbus, on the southern shore of lake Erie; containing in 1830, 1099 inhabitants, and is one of the most populous townships in the county. It was first purchased for individual settlement, in 1797. The post offices are called *Euclid* and *East Euclid*. There are about 25,000 acres of land returned on the tax duplicate, assessed at 210,472 dollars, being more in quantity and in value than any other township in the county.

F

FAIRFIELD, a large and wealthy interior county, bounded on the north by Licking, east by Perry, south by Hocking, and west by Pickaway and Franklin counties. It is 30 miles long by 24 broad; and contains 540 square miles. It is divided into the fourteen following townships, namely: *Amanda*, *Liberty*, *Madison*, *Bern*, *Bloom*, *Hocking*, *Violet*, *Greenfield*, *Clear Creek*, *Pleasant*, *Walnut*, *Richland*, *Rush Creek*, and *Perry*. The villages regularly laid out and called towns, are, in addition to Lancaster the county seat, *Royalton*, *New Strassburg* and *Amanda*, in *Amanda* township; *Lithopolis*, *Jefferson*, *Greencastle*, and *Lockville*, in *Bloom* township; *Pickerington*, *Waterloo*, and *Winchester*, in *Violet* township; *Baltimore*, in *Liberty* township; *Harrisport*, and *Carrol*, in *Greenfield* township; *Hamburg*, in *Hocking* township; *Pleasantville*, in *Pleasant* township; *New Salem* and *Millersport*, in *Walnut* township; *Rushville*, in *Richland* township; and *Geneva* and *Bremen*, in *Rush Creek* township. The post offices are, *Amanda*, *Baltimore*, *Courtright*, *Lancaster*, *New Salem*, *Pickerington*, *Pleasantville*, *Royalton*, *Rushville*, *Talbot*, and *West Carrolton*. This county embraces perhaps the most elevated tract of country, of similar extent, between the *Muskingum* and *Scioto* rivers. The land is, therefore, drier and more peculiarly adapted to the production of wheat and other kinds of grain, than that of several adjacent counties. The principal streams are the head waters of *Hockhocking* river. The face of the country about Lancaster, in the central part of the county, presents a peculiar aspect. The land seems generally level; but abrupt, precipitous, and conform piles of rocks, produc-

ing very little timber or herbage, are occasionally interspersed in a promiscuous manner, in every direction. They are of divers altitudes and magnitudes. One of these called Mount Pleasant, about one mile northeasterly from Lancaster, is very remarkable. It is situated near a large prairie, and is encompassed by a large plain. The southwest front of this huge pile of rocks is about 211 feet in perpendicular height: the base is about a mile and a half in circumference, while the top is about 30 by 100 yards across. The northeast side is tolerably easy of ascent, and it can be ascended in one or two other directions; and commands a very extensive prospect of the surrounding country, which it may be truly said is magnificently sublime. On approaching Lancaster from the westward, across a prairie, the bold front and great height of Mount Pleasant has a romantic appearance, and forms a pleasant contrast with the surrounding country. From this mount the town is supplied with its building stone and sand. The soil in this vicinity is rather hard of tillage, but tolerably good for grain. Some parts of the county, particularly in the southeastern quarter, are very hilly, and of a thin, barren soil: but all taken together, may be considered valuable. A majority of the inhabitants are of German extraction, frugal, industrious and wealthy. Number of inhabitants in 1830, 24,788, among whom are 5000 voters, who gave at the Presidential election of 1836, 4752 votes. The Lancaster Lateral canal is in this county, and will connect the Hocking with the Ohio canal, when the former shall have been completed. There are, within the limits of the county, three fulling mills, eight carding machines, and 30 grist mills, besides double that number of saw mills.

Fairfield, a post township of Huron county, 9 miles south of Norwalk, and 100 north by east of Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 541 inhabitants; now about 650. The post office is called North Fairfield. The township is pretty well improved, and returns about 17,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Fairfield, a post township of Columbiana county, in which are situated the towns of Fairfield and Columbiana. The post office is located at the latter town and bears the same name. It lies a few miles northeast of the county seat, and returns 22,877 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 98,346 dollars, exclusive of town property. Population in 1830, 1891; now near 2000.

Fairfield, a township of Tuscarawas county, a few miles northeast of New Philadelphia. At the census of 1830, it

contained 567 inhabitants. It returns over 10,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Fairfield, a post township in the north part of Highland county, in which the towns of Lexington, Leesburg, East Monroe and Centerfield are situated. There are three post offices in this township, to wit: Beeson's Store, East Monroe, and Leesburg. It returns 42,150 acres of land on the tax list; and had a population in 1830, of 2777 souls.

Fairfield, a township of Butler county, in which is situated the town of Hamilton, the seat of justice. It contained 3120 inhabitants at the census of 1830, of whom 1079 resided at the county seat.

FAIRFIELD, a pleasant post town in Bath township, Green county. It is situated on the northwestern margin of an extensive plain, on the southeastern side of Mad river. It contains 2 churches, 3 taverns, 4 stores, 4 groceries, one 3 story grist mill, 2 tanyards, one academy, 20 or 30 mechanics shops, 108 houses, and about 300 inhabitants. There are of professional men, 3 physicians, and 2 clergymen. It is 56 miles southwest of Columbus, 14 miles in the same direction from Springfield, 10 miles northeast of New Castle, 12 west of Xenia, and 11 northeast of Dayton. Mails, daily east and west, and semi-weekly to New Carlisle, Clark county. The view of this town from the surrounding hills, is very beautiful; the ground rising gently on each side, and leaving a space around the town of about two miles in circumference, entirely free from forest trees or other obstructions to the sight.

FAIRFIELD, a town in Newton township, Licking county, situated on a north branch of Licking creek, 4 miles northerly from Newark, on the road leading from that town to Mount Vernon.

FAIRFIELD, a post town, (post office called East Fairfield,) in the township of the same name, in Columbiana county. The town contained 175 inhabitants in 1830.

FAIRHAVEN, a new but flourishing post village, (post office same name,) in Israel township, Preble county. It is situated nine miles southwest of Eaton, and 9 miles north of Oxford, in the county of Butler, in the midst of a rich and dense population, and within one mile of a steam saw mill. It contains one store, one tavern, one physician, twenty-five dwelling houses, and 100 inhabitants. There is a splendid presbyterian church in the vicinity, with a congregation of 600 souls.

FAIRHAVEN, a pleasant little village on the west bank of

the Ohio river, in Gallia county, four miles above Gallipolis, and opposite the mouth of the Great Kanawha river, in Virginia.

FAIRPORT, a post village, (post office same name,) on the east bank of Grand river, in Painesville township, Geauga county. It is situated also on the southern shore of lake Erie; and has a good port, or harbor, for vessels usually navigating the lakes. It has a prospect of becoming a town of considerable business. Several rail roads, are projected, making this the point of termination on the lake. Here is also a light house, built and supported by the United States; and it is a regular place of landing and embarkation for passengers between the western country and the state of New York. It was called Grandon for a short time after it was laid out; but that name was soon changed for the present one. Distance, 32 miles northeast from Cleveland, and 170 in the same direction from Columbus.

FAIRVIEW, a post town in Oxford township, Guernsey county, on the road from Zanesville to Wheeling, 20 miles east from Cambridge, adjoining the east line of the county, and 105 miles east from Columbus. It contained 162 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Falls, a township of Hocking county, containing the town of Logan the county seat. At the census of 1830, it contained 934 inhabitants.

Falls, a township of Muskingum county, in which the town of West Zanesville is situated. It has one church, 1 physician, two flouring mills, three saw mills, one woolen manufactory, one oil mill, one salt factory, one iron furnace and foundery, and contains abundance of iron ore. It also has an ancient fortification. It contained 1969 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and it returns 20,000 acres of land on the tax list valued at 107,000 dollars.

Fallsburg, a township in the northeastern corner of Licking county, which contained 242 inhabitants in 1820, and now returns between 6 and 7,000 acres of land on the tax list.

FARMERSVILLE, a recorded town of German township, Holmes county. It contains some 5 or six dwelling houses.

FARMERSVILLE, a small post town of Jackson township, Montgomery county, (post office same name,) 10 or 15 miles south of west from Dayton.

Farmington, a post township of Trumbull county, about 160 miles northeast of Columbus, and 13 northwest from Warren. It lies on the head waters of Grand river, about

10 miles northwesterly of Warren, on the road to Painesville and Fairport. It contained 696 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns about 17,500 acres of land on the tax list.

FARMINGTON, a small post town in the east part of Colerain township, Belmont county, about five miles northeast from St. Clairsville. It contains one store and several mechanics. The office is called Colerain.

FAWCETTSTOWN. [See East Liverpool.]

Fawn creek, an inconsiderable stream running into the northwestern side of Miami river, in Shelby county.

FAYETTE, an interior county, bounded on the north by Madison, east by Pickaway and Ross, south by Highland, and west by Clinton and Green counties. It is 23 by 21 miles in extent, containing about 415 square miles, or 265,300 acres of land. The principal waters are Deer and Paint creeks. The land is generally level, and of a moderately good quality. It is divided into the seven following townships, viz: Concord, Green, Jefferson, Madison, Paint, Union, and Wayne. The towns are, Washington, the county seat, Martinsburg, Waterloo, and Bloomingburg. The post offices are, Bloomingburg, Duff's Fork, Jeffersonville, Moor's, and Washington C. H. At the census of 1830, it contained 8,180 inhabitants.

The settlement of this county commenced about the year 1805, by emigrants, principally from Virginia and Kentucky. At present there are many from North Carolina, Maryland, Delaware, Pennsylvania, New York, and some from New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Maine. By the last census there were 1720 legal voters; and at the Presidential election of 1836 it gave 1467 votes.

FAYETTE, or Lafayette, the name of a newly laid out town on the National road, 23 miles west of Columbus, and near the center of Madison county. The post office is now called Lafayette, but was formerly known by the name of "*Lawrenceville*," though kept at the tavern on Gwynn's farm, several miles from any village.

Fayette, a township of Lawrence county, in which is situated the town or village of Burlington, the seat of justice. It contained 621 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

FAYETTEVILLE, the name of a post town and post office, in Perry township, Brown county, 25 miles north of Georgetown, the seat of justice.

Fearing, a post township, (office same name,) of Washington county, so named by the inhabitants in honor of the late Paul Fearing, Esq., who had rendered the township

some essential services. It lies on the main waters of Duck creek, six miles north of Marietta. The surface is broken and hilly, but affords many fine farms for wheat and grazing. This township is five miles wide by six in length, and is situated principally in the "Donation Tract." It returns about 19,000 acres of land for taxation; and contained 617 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Several grist and saw mills are seated on the creek, within the township.

Federal creek, a considerable mill stream in the eastern part of Athens county, running southwardly into Hockhocking river, in the township of Rome.

Federalton, the name of a post office at the mouth of Federal creek, on the left bank of Hockhocking river, in Rome township, Athens county. Distance, 13 miles easterly from Athens, and 86 southeast from Columbus.

FELICITY, a flourishing post town in Franklin township, Clermont county, situated 4 miles from the Ohio river, and 35 miles above Cincinnati, on the road leading from Cincinnati to Augusta, Ky., and about 100 S. S. W. from Columbus. It contains about 425 inhabitants, 75 dwelling houses, 50 of which are respectable frames and bricks, (and 2 among them the most splendid edifices in the county,) two brick churches, two schools, 2 taverns, 6 merchant stores, 2 grocery and provision stores, 3 doctors, 3 smith shops, 3 chair factories, 2 cabinet shops, 5 shoe shops, 2 saddle and harness factories, 1 saddle-tree factory, 1 hatter shop, 3 tailors shops, 2 carding and oil factories, 1 wheelwright, and one wagon maker. The town is environed with rich country and a good neighborhood; and is supplied with mails four times a week by horse, two by way of Cincinnati, and two by way of Maysville, Ky.

FINCASTLE, the name of a post office and village in Eagle township, Brown county, 17 miles northeast of Georgetown, on the road to Hillsborough.

FINDLAY, a small post town and seat of justice for Hancock county. It is situated on the south side of Blanchard's fork of the Auglaize river, 36 miles in a direct line south of Perrysburg, 30 southwest of Tiffin, 25 northwest of Upper Sandusky, 52 north of Bellefontaine, about 50 southeast from Defiance, and 90 north by west from Columbus. N. lat. 41 deg. 3 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 40 min. It was laid out by Joseph Vance, and Elrathan Corey, Esqrs. in the year 1823—and the year following, established as the seat of justice. It is divided into 160 building lots of 50 by 200 feet in extent, suitably intersected, at right angles, by streets, run-

ning north and south and east and west. It was so called after the block-house of that name, erected here in 1812; and which was called fort Findlay, after Gen. William Findlay, of Cincinnati. It contains 23 buildings, one of which is of brick 40 by 60 feet, a commodious school house, one tavern, one grocery, and two stores, the owners of which traffic considerably in furs, and about 100 inhabitants.

Findlay, a township of Hancock county, in which the above town is situated. It contained 301 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Fitchville, a post township of Huron county, 16 miles southeast from Norwalk, and about 110 north by east from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 347 inhabitants; now about 600. There are two post offices, one of which is called North Fitchville, the other bears the name of the township. This township being settled by enterprising farmers from the east, is under a high state of cultivation, the soil being rich and productive. The state road from Mansfield to Norwalk, passes through the township from north to south. There is a village laid out called Fitchville, containing a store or two, and several dwelling houses.

Fisherville, the name of a post office in Meigsville township, Morgan county, 9 miles from M'Connellsville.

FLETCHER, a post town and post office in Brown township, Miami county, situated in a healthy and fertile part of the country, on the state road leading from Columbus to Piqua, 65 miles from Columbus, 7 from Piqua, and ten from Troy, the county seat. It contains 1 methodist church, 2 stores, one tavern, 1 drug store, 12 or 15 mechanics shops, and 100 inhabitants.

Flint's Mills, the name of a post office in Washington county.

Florence, a post township in Huron county, 13 miles east from Norwalk, and about 125 north by east from Columbus. It contains several extensive beds of iron ore. Population at the census of 1830, 76; now about 850. Near the center of this township is a handsome settlement or village, at which is a post office bearing the same name, three stores, a tavern, &c. &c. There is another village and post office at the eastern limits of the township called Birmingham.

Flushing, a post township in the northwestern part of Belmont county, in which is situated the village of the same name. The greater part of the inhabitants are of the society of friends, who are generally wealthy and industrious. It contains several grist and saw mills on Stillwater creek, on

which water the township is situated. Population at the census of 1830, 1652. It returns 18,837 $\frac{1}{2}$ acres of land on the tax list.

FLUSHING, a small post town, (post office same name,) situated in the above township, ten miles northwest from St. Clairsville. It contains two taverns, two or three stores, a physician, and several mechanics. At the census of 1830, it contained 114 inhabitants.

Fort Amanda, a military post, near the source of the Great Auglaize river, on the rout from Cincinnati to fort Defiance. It is 49 miles north by east from Greenville, and 129 north from Cincinnati.

Fort Ball, a post office in Seneca county, at a village opposite Tiffin, on the west bank of the Sandusky river. The village is sometimes called Oakley. It is 80 miles northerly from Columbus, and is near the line separating Hopewell and Clinton townships. The post office is in the latter township.

Fort Brown, a late military post 16 miles southerly from fort Defiance, and 22 northerly from fort Jennings.

Fort Defiance, was an important military fortification, situated on the point of land formed by the junction of Auglaize with the Miami river. [See Defiance.] During the late war its name was partially changed to that of Winchester; but it now very properly has resumed its original appellation. Distance, 50 miles southwest from fort Meigs; and 16 north from fort Brown.

Fort Ferree, a station so called at Upper Sandusky, 40 miles south, or up the river, from fort Stephenson.

Fort Findlay, a small post, on the military rout from Urbana to fort Meigs, 20 miles north from fort Necessity. [See Findlay.]

Fort Greenville, a military post erected during the early settlement of the territory, now state of Ohio. It is situated in the twelfth township and second range of Congress lands, lying west of the Virginia Military district. Here was concluded the celebrated Indian treaty in the year 1795, commonly called the treaty of Greenville. A village has since gradually grown up in its vicinity, called by the same name, which is now the seat of justice for Dark county. [See Greenville.]

Fort Harmer. [See Point Harmar.]

Fort Hamilton, a fort erected about the year 1790, on the east bank of the Great Miami river, 25 miles north of fort Washington. Its site is now occupied by the town of Ham-

ilton. It was so called in honor of General Alexander Hamilton, who was an aid de camp to General Washington, in the revolutionary war.

Fort Jefferson, an inconsiderable post in Neave township, Dark county, five miles southerly from Greenville. A village has, however, gradually grown up in its vicinity, in which is a store and post office, 98 miles west of Columbus.

Fort Jennings, a minor post on the Auglaize road, 18 miles southerly from fort Amanda, and 22 in the same direction from fort Brown.

Fort Loramie, a post so called from a station formerly made by a man of that name, on one of the head waters of the Great Miami river, in N. lat. 40 deg. 16 min., and W. lon. 7 deg. 15 min. It is noted as being one point determining the bearing of part of the Greenville treaty line.

Fort M. Arthur, a small post 24 miles northerly from Urbana, on the road from thence to fort Meigs.

Fort Minary, a block-house situated near the Indian boundary line north of Urbana, on the military rout from that town to fort Meigs.

Fort Meigs, a noted military fortification erected in the winter of 1812-13, on the southeastern bank of the Maumee river, at the lower rapids, of that river, a few miles from its mouth. Distance, southerly from Detroit 64 miles, and northwesterly from fort Stephenson 31 miles. This post is remarkable for a siege which it sustained from the British (and Indians, in April, 1813, until the 5th of May following: when the garrison, together with a reinforcement from Kentucky, made a valiant sortie, driving their enemies in every direction, and compelling them to raise the siege. It is now gone to decay.

Fort Portage, a block-house, sometimes denominated a fort, on Portage or Carrying river, on the rout from fort Findlay to fort Meigs; 18 miles southerly from the latter, and 29 north from the former.

Fort Recovery, a noted post established by General Wayne, 21 miles northwestwardly from Loramie's station, on the old road from Greenville to fort Wayne.

Fort Seneca, a military post occupied during the late war, on the west side of Sandusky river, nine miles southerly from fort Stephenson.

Fort Seneca, also the name of a post township in Seneca county, in which the above named fort was situated. Distance, eight miles northerly from fort Ball, and 93 in the same direction from Columbus. Population in 1830, 490.

Fort St. Clair, a military post 26 miles southerly from Greenville, formerly occupied by the United States' troops, near the head waters of St. Clair's or Seven Mile creek, in Preble county, and within three-fourths of a mile of Eaton.

Fort Stephenson, an important military post, on the western side of the Sandusky river, 18 miles from its mouth, and 67 north from the Indian boundary. It stands on a tract of land ceded by the Indians, at the Greenville treaty, to the United States. It is rendered famous by the bravery with which it was successfully defended, by an inconsiderable number of American troops, against a furious assault made upon it by the British, with vastly superior numbers, in July, 1813. This place, together with the settlement in its vicinity is frequently, and perhaps, most generally, called Lower Sandusky; it being situated adjacent to the lower rapids of Sandusky river.

Fort St. Mary's, a military station near the source of St. Mary's river, on the rout from Greenville to fort Defiance, 12 miles north of Loramie's station, and 12 south by west from fort Amanda.

Fort Washington, (on the ground which is now the site of the Bazaar, in Cincinnati,) was built and garrisoned by 140 men under the command of Major Doughty, in 1789—probably at nearly the close of the year. In December of the same year General Harmar was here with about 300 men more. This post being immediately opposite Licking river in Kentucky, which was a greatly used rout by the Indians, for invading the earliest Kentucky settlements, was, for a time, a very important post.

Fort Wayne, an important frontier post, established as a barrier against the Indians, on the south side of the Maumee river, immediately below the junction of St. Mary's and St. Joseph's rivers. It is remarkable for a vigorous and successful defence made by its garrison, in August, 1812, against a large body of Indians and British. The present notice of this post is here taken, because it forms a part of the same general line of frontier defence, with those before described; although it is not situated in the state of Ohio, but lies 17 miles within the limits of the state of Indiana.

Fort Winchester. [See Fort Defiance.]

Foulkstown, the name of a post office at a small village called West Union, in St. Clair township, Columbiana county, 166 miles northeast of Columbus, and 13½ southeast of New Lisbon. [See West Union.]

Four Corners, the name of a post office in Ridgfield township, Huron county, 110 miles northerly from Columbus,

and about eight miles west of Norwalk, the county seat.

Four mile creek, an ordinary stream, rising in Jackson township, Preble county, and running thence through the western part of said county, empties into the Big Miami 2 miles above Rossville, in the county of Butler. It is about 40 miles in length; and a number of grist and saw mills are erected on it: but it is not navigable.

Fowler, the name of a township and post office in Trumbull county, eight or ten miles northeasterly of Warren, the county seat, and 169 northeast of Columbus. The township contained 630 inhabitants at the census of 1830, and now returns 14,602 acres of land on the tax list.

Fowler's Mills, the name of a post office in Munson township, Geauga county, 7 miles south of Chardon, the county seat, and about 160 northeast of Columbus.

Fox, the name of a post township in the eastern part of Carrol county, being one of the townships originally taken from Columbiana county, and is bounded on the north and east by Columbiana, and south by Jefferson county. The post office is called Scroggsfield. It contained 919 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

FRANKFORT, a town in Wells township, Guernsey county, 15 miles easterly from Cambridge, on the old road leading from Zanesville to Wheeling in Virginia.

FRANKFORT, a post town (post office same name) in Concord township, Ross county, occupying the site of the old Indian town of Chillicothe, and some times called Oldtown. It is beautifully situated on elevated level ground, on the North fork of Paint creek, 45 miles south of Columbus, and 11 northwest of Chillicothe. It contains 3 churches, 3 taverns, 5 stores, 3 physicians, 18 or 20 mechanics shops, 40 dwelling houses, and about 250 inhabitants. There are several large mounds in the vicinity.

FRANKLIN county was constituted by an act of the Ohio legislature, of the 30th March, 1803, which took effect on the first of May following. It was taken from the then county of Ross, and extended from about 20 miles south from the present town of Columbus, to lake Erie on the north; and between 30 and 40 miles from east to west. But by the subsequent erection of new counties, it has been, for several years past, restricted to its present limits.

It is now situated very nearly in the center of the state; and is bounded on the north by Delaware county, east by Licking and Fairfield, south by Pickaway, and on the west by Madison counties.

It is 23 miles square, and contains 529 square miles, or

about 338,000 acres of land. The quantity listed for taxation, is however, but 336,381 acres. In 1820, the number of inhabitants was 10,300, and in 1830, 14,756.

The principal waters are the Scioto and Whetstone, or Olentangy rivers, Alum, Big Walnut or Gahannah, Black lick, and Darby creeks. These all unite in one common stream, the Scioto river, before leaving the county, excepting Darby creek, which does not join the Scioto river, until entering Pickaway county. These streams all run in a general direction, from north to south. The land is generally very level, but rather low and wet. Along the water courses are, however, extensive bodies of very fertile, arable land, and numerous well cultivated farms. But the main body of the land is more peculiarly fitted for grazing, than for raising grain. The total valuation of land, as assessed for taxation, is 1,794,106 dollars, and 1,026,458 dollars in town property.

Franklin county is divided into eighteen townships: which together with their names, dates of organization, and towns and post offices, are exhibited in the following table:

<i>Townships.</i>	<i>When established,</i>	<i>Towns and Post offices.</i>
Blendon,	6th March, 1815,	Blendon P. O.
Brown,	3d March, 1830.	
Clinton,	1st July, 1811.	
Franklin,	17th Dec. 1804,	Franklinton.
Hamilton,	9th March, 1807,	Lockbourn.
Jackson,	6th March, 1815.	
Jefferson,	6th Sept. 1816,	Ovid P. O.
Madison,	4th March, 1810,	{ Oregon P. O.
Mifflin,	2d Sept. 1811.	{ Wert's Grove P. O.
Montgomery,	9th March, 1807,	Columbus P. O.
Norwich,	7th Dec. 1813.	
Perry,	27th June, 1820.	
Plain,	4th March, 1810.	
Pleasant,	1st July, 1807,	{ Georgesville P. O.
Prairie,	28th Dec. 1819.	{ Harrisburg P. O.
Sharon,	4th March, 1806,	Worthington P. O.
Truro,	4th March, 1810,	Reynoldsburg P. O.
Washington,	4th March, 1810,	Dublin P. O.

This county did not increase as rapidly as some others for several years. One cause of this sinistrous state of things, has been that large bodies of the land have been held by land holders, mostly non residents, who have held them at

such prices, that new settlers in the western country, have thought it for their interest to purchase lands and settle elsewhere. Another cause has been the inland situation of the county, without the facilities for transporting abroad, the surplus productions of the soil, excepting at a ruinous expense. This evil is, however, obviated by the Ohio grand canal, which extends into this county, by the National road, and by the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike. The population is now increasing rapidly, and lands have risen in value in proportion.

There are four several varieties of tenures, by which the lands in this county are held. They are the United States military lands, Virginia military district, Refugee tract, and Congress lands.

The United States military lands lying in this county, are divided into the seven townships of Plain, Jefferson, Mifflin, Blendon, Sharon, Clinton, being five miles square each, and Perry, consisting of two fractional surveyed townships on the Scioto river, and containing 30 square miles:—making a total of 180 square miles of this description of lands in Franklin county.

That part of the Virginia military district, situated in this county, embraces about 200 square miles—and is divided into the seven townships of Brown, Franklin, Jackson, Pleasant, Prairie, Norwich, and Washington.

That part of the Refugee tract, situated in Franklin county, is divided into the two townships of Montgomery and Truro: both of which embrace 52 square miles.

The extent of Congress lands situated in this county, is 82 square miles. It is divided into the two townships of Hamilton, and Madison; which are two of the best agricultural townships in the county. This county was first settled in 1797; consequently, it has been a little over 40 years since the first improvements were made.

Franklin, one of the central townships of Portage county, in which the villages of Carthage, and Franklin mills, are situated, containing about 1500 inhabitants, who like the population of the Western Reserve generally, are emigrants from the New England states and their descendants. The soil of Franklin is, what is generally called oak land, being a mixture of clay, sand and gravel, and is better adapted to the raising of grain than grass. The Cuyahoga river (which is not surpassed by any other stream in the state of its size for hydraulic purposes, enters the township of Franklin near the northeast corner and passes out at the south-

west. The Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, whose summit is supplied by water from this river—falls into it at the glass factory, near the center of the township, by a lock constructed in the rock bank of the river, and passing down the stream through Carthage, passes out at the lower village. The valuable mill sites at the upper and lower villages, have both recently been purchased, including a considerable tract of land, by a wealthy company, for about 120,000 dollars, and both sites are to be made into one, constituting a fall of about 20 feet, for the better accommodation of the canal, and propelling machinery on a more extensive scale.

The company have laid out and surveyed an extensive village, joining the upper and lower villages together, and are now engaged at a considerable expense in grading and forming the principal streets, and constructing a splendid bridge across the river near the site of the new dam.

There are at present in operation in this township, two woolen factories, two grist mills, two saw mills, and one oil mill, besides several other establishments of minor importance. There is a post office in this township by the name of Franklin mills, at which the Pittsburg and Cleveland mail is opened daily. From this office by a weekly side mail, the post office in the adjoining town of Brimfield is supplied.

Franklin, a thickly settled and flourishing township in the northwest corner of Knox county. Population at the census of 1830, 800. There is a town laid out in this township called Jamestown, and it returns upwards of 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Brown county, a few miles north of Georgetown on the road to Hillsborough, which contained 945 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns over 17,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Clermont county, in which the villages of Felicity and Chilo are situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 2032 inhabitants. It now returns on the tax list above 24,000 acres of land, valued 140,520 dollars, exclusive of the town property, which is also assessed at the value of about 20,000 dollars. It is in the southeast corner of the county and borders on the Ohio river.

Franklin, a township of Columbiana county, which contained 1219 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is in the southwest corner of the county, adjoining Carrol county, and on the road from Carrolton to New Lisbon. It is a populous and wealthy township.

Franklin, a township of Licking county. Population in

1830, 938. It lies directly east of Hebron on the National road, and returns upwards of 15,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Richland county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1080 inhabitants. It lies directly north of Mansfield, and is watered by the head waters of Mohiccan creek. It is a very rich and fertile township, and returns about 22,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Adams county, containing 1302 inhabitants at the census 1830. It lies in the northeast part of the county, and returns 28,926 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Jackson county. Population at the census of 1830, 736. It lies two or three miles south of Jackson the county seat, and returns about 10,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Franklin, a township of Coshocton county, organized on the 6th of September, 1814. It is situated on the east side of Muskingum river, adjoining the south line of the county; and is populous and flourishing. At the census of 1830, it contained 485 inhabitants.

Franklin, the southwesternmost township of Stark county. It is situated in township 2, range 10, and contains 30 square miles, and 4,500 acres of land under cultivation. It has one grist mill, four saw mills, one tannery, and two stores. The land is rolling, and is covered with oak and sugar timber. It contained 797 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and its present population is estimated at 100. It contains the towns of Manchester, Orradeen and Clinton, at the last of which is a post office bearing the name of the town. There are about 18,000 acres of land returned for taxation from this township.

Franklin, a post township of Warren county, containing a town and post office of the same name. The population at the census of 1830, was 2,277—and there are now about 22,000 acres of land returned on the tax list.

The town is situated 10 miles northwest from Lebanon, immediately on the east bank of the Great Miami river, above the mouth of Clear creek, and also on the Miami canal, which passes through it. At the census of 1830, it contained 486 inhabitants; but its population has since increased considerably. It contains two meeting houses, a market house, sundry stores and mechanics shops, a printing office issuing a weekly paper, and is a place of active business.

Franklin, a township in the southern borders of Ross county, on the western side of the Scioto river. The direct road from Chillicothe to Portsmouth, passes thro' this township. At the census of 1830, it contained 739 inhabitants.

Franklin, the oldest township in Franklin county. It was organized on the 17th of December, 1804. It is situated in the Virginia military district, on the west side of the Scioto river, and nearly in the center of the county. It is bounded north by Norwich and the Scioto river, east also by the river, dividing it from Montgomery, south by Jackson, and west by Prairie township. It contains about 30 square miles and 1500 inhabitants. In its northeastern quarter is situated the town of Franklinton. Its settlement was first commenced by the late L. Sullivant, Esq., it being then in Ross county.

Franklin, a township of Wayne county. Population in 1830, 1132. It lies 5 miles directly south of Wooster, and on both sides of Killbuck river. It returns 20,645 acres of land on the tax list.

FRANKLIN, a post town recently laid out in Paris township, Stark county, about 15 miles east from Canton. It is situated on the road from Canton to New Lisbon. The post office is called New Franklin, and the town is sometimes so called. (See New Franklin.)

Franklin, a post township of Monroe county, lying southeasterly from Woodsfield the county seat, 10 or 15 miles. The post office is called Berne.

Franklin, a township of Shelby county, which returns about 5,000 acres of land for taxation,

FRANKLIN FURNACE, a post village of Green township, Scioto county, 16 miles southeast from Portsmouth. It has one store, and about twenty dwelling houses occupied by the furnace hands; and contained 229 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Franklin Mills, the name of a post office and small village in Franklin township, portage county, on the road from Ravenna to Akron. [See Franklin, Portage county.]

Franklin Square, a post office at a village of the same name, in Salem township, Columbiana county, situated six miles north from New Lisbon, on the road leading from Wheeling to Ashtabula, on which runs the daily line of 4 horse stages; also, on the road leading from Pittsburg, Pa. through East Fairfield to Canton, Stark county, Ohio, and at the junction of the Cherry Fork with the Middle Fork of Little Beaver. It contains one tavern, two stores, and about 20 dwelling houses; also, an extensive woolen factory, oil mill, and saw mill. In the immediate vicinity, are 8 flour-

ing mills, and 12 saw mills, within four miles of the town. A charter was obtained in the winter of 1835-6 for slack-water navigation from this place to the Sandy and Beaver canal; and preparations are making for rapid improvements.

FRANKLINTON, a post town of Franklin township, Franklin county, situated on the right bank of the Scioto river, opposite to, and one mile west from Columbus. A bridge across the river connects the two towns. It contained about 60 houses and 332 inhabitants at the census of 1830; one store, and a large flouring mill; and was the seat of justice for Franklin county until 1824, when it was removed to Columbus. On account of its proximity to Columbus, the capital of the county, and of the state, it is rather on the decline. Adjoining it, on the east, is a large prairie of about 200 acres, of most exuberant fertility. An incorporated company for the growth and manufacture of silk, has recently gone into operation in this place, and planted in the vicinity, a very large number of the Mulberry trees. A company for making sugar from the Beet root, is also organized, and is expected to go into operation soon in the same vicinity. This was the first place settled in Franklin county, and probably the first in the Scioto country, north of Chillicothe. The late Lucas Sullivant, Esq., Colonel Culbertson, and a few others, were among the first settlers here, in 1797. It was the head quarters for the Northwestern army during the last war, and was then a place of considerable business.

FRAZEYSBURG, a small town of Jackson township, Muskingum county, situate on the Ohio and Erie canal. Population at the census of 1830, 16; in 1833, 75.

Frease's Store, a post office in Stark county.

Frederick, the name of a post office in Milton township, Trumbull county.

FREDERICKSBURG, a post town and post office in Salt Creek township, Wayne county, 95 miles northeast of Columbus, 9 miles southeasterly of Wooster, 9½ miles southwest of Eastman, 9½ west of Mount Eaton, 9 miles northwesterly of Berlin, and 9½ nearly north of Millersburg. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 2 meeting houses, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 woolen factory, and about 20 mechanics shops of various descriptions. Mail 3 times a week from Wooster to Zanesville, in coaches.

FREDERICKSBURG, the name of a town in Union township, Warren county.

FREDERICKTOWN, a flourishing post village in Wayne

township, Knox county, seven miles in a northwesterly direction from Mount Vernon, 45 from Columbus, and 9 from Bellville. It is pleasantly situated on the west bank of the east branch of Vernon river, in the midst of a rich and beautiful district of country; and contains 3 mercantile stores, 1 academy, 3 churches, 3 physicians, 3 taverns, sundry mechanics shops, and about 500 inhabitants.

Freedom, a post township of Portage county, (post office of the same name,) situated 6 or eight miles northeast of Ravenna, and 141 northeast of Columbus. The township contained 341 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns about 14,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Freedom, the name of a township of Wood county.

Freeport, a township of Harrison county, containing a town and post office of the same name, and a town and post office called Smyrna. It lies in the southwest corner of the county, and contained 1004 inhabitants in 1830, it now returns about 14 000 acres of land for taxation. There are several merchant mills and factories in this township, and the principal exports are pork, wool, and tobacco.

FREEPORT, a town and post office of the same name, in Freeport township, Harrison county, on Big Stillwater creek, 17 miles west of Cadiz, 25 miles from St. Clairsville, 25 from Cambridge, 36 from Coshocton, 28 from New Philadelphia, 18 from the Ohio canal, 12 from the National road, and 100 from Columbus. It contains 230 inhabitants, 60 dwelling houses, 6 stores, 2 ware houses, 1 tavern, 4 meeting houses, and about 20 mechanics shops. The Stillwater is navigable to this point, and connects with the Ohio canal at its mouth, 20 miles distant. A rail road is projected from this place to Bridgeport, on the Ohio river, and through the interior of the state to Maumee. The roads passing this point are, one from St. Clairsville to Port Washington, on the Ohio canal, one from Cadiz to Coshocton, and one from the Ohio river, opposite Sistersville, Va., to New Philadelphia.

FREEPORT, a small town in Washington township, Warren county.

French creek, a small stream running into the east side of Black river, six miles from its mouth in Lorain county.

French grant, a tract of 24,000 acres of land, bordering upon the Ohio river, in the southeastern quarter of Scioto county. It was granted by Congress, in March, 1795, to a number of French families, who lost their lands at Gallipolis, by invalid titles. It extends from a point on the Ohio

river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles above, but opposite the mouth of Little Sandy creek, in Kentucky, and extending eight miles in a direct line down the river; and from the two extremities of that line, extending back at right angles sufficiently far to include the quantity of land required; which somewhat exceeds four and a half miles.

Twelve hundred acres additional were afterwards granted, adjoining the above mentioned tract, at its lower end, toward the mouth of Little Scioto river.

Pine, or Hale's, and Genet's creeks, are the principal waters, excepting the Ohio river, which forms its southwestern boundary. Although the land in question was originally granted exclusively to Frenchmen, yet there are not above eight or ten French families who now reside upon it; the other portion of the population being composed of emigrants from Vermont, New Hampshire, and other states.

French grant, the name of a post office in Green township, Scioto county, and within the tract of country above described, 111 miles from Columbus.

Frostville, the name of a post office in Cuyahoga county, 170 miles from Columbus.

FULTON, a town and township in Hamilton county, lying in the form of a crescent, on the Ohio river, adjoining and above the city of Cincinnati. The township fronts on the river about $2\frac{1}{4}$ miles, and extends back to the top of the river hill, about half a mile. The trustees are vested with corporate privileges, who have established two district schools, and make other municipal regulations.

The town proper, consists principally of one extended street, there being little room for more excepting on the space of the hill. It contains from 1,500 to 2,000 inhabitants, the number having rapidly increased within the last year. There are in the town, two extensive lumber yards, from which Cincinnati and St. Louis are in part supplied; also, three steam saw mills, and the fourth in building: but the principal business of Fulton is steam boat building. It contains four ship yards, which annually launch steam boats measuring from five to six thousand tons, four fifths of the Cincinnati built boats being the product of this industrious village, where labor is the principal dependence of the inhabitants. This town being separated from the body of the city by nearly a mile of street along the river, is not subject to be filled with that class of inhabitants which infest the suburbs of large cities; hence the society in Fulton is much better than if it was really a suburb, and as good as

any village of its size upon the river.—The Cincinnati, Columbus and Wooster turnpike, extends the whole length of the township, upon which run 2 lines of stages, one through Batavia and Hillsborough to Chillicothe, the other through Batavia, Georgetown, and West Union, to Portsmouth. Fulton post office receives six mails per week. One fourth of the marketing of Cincinnati passes over this road.—The routs of the Little Miami rail road, and the Cincinnati, Columbus, and Cleaveland rail road, and the Cincinnati and Chillicothe rail road, all lie through this town; and doubtless ought to be merged in one at or above Columbia. This rail road, when constructed, will likely occupy a level higher than the present street, from which the beauty of prospect will not be excelled in the known world. Five miles of rail road, with its train—five miles of turnpike, with its moving myriads—the same extent of the Ohio river, with its hundred steam boats—together with the cities of Covington, Newport, part of Cincinnati, and the whole of the village of Fulton, added to the surrounding bold scenery, will make up a landscape, which, for beauty will not be easily conceived, and no where else to be found.

FULTON, (post office called Canal Fulton,) a post town in Lawrence township, Stark county, 13 miles westerly from Canton, 21 easterly of Wooster, 9 miles northerly of Massillon, 4 southwest of Manchester, 4 south of Clinton, 7 east of Marshallville, 56 south of Cleveland, and 164 by the canal from Columbus. It contains 400 inhabitants, seventy dwelling houses, 6 large ware houses, 3 extensive dry-goods stores, 3 grocery and provision stores, 3 taverns, 1 steam saw mill, 1 tannery, 1 brewery, and a full supply of mechanics. It is a place of considerable business, there having been purchased at this point about 20,000 bushels of grain, 500 barrels of flour, and 1,000 bushels of flax seed during the year 1836.

FULTONHAM, or Uniontown, is situated in the southwestern part of Muskingum county, one mile from the line dividing it from Perry county, ten miles a little south of west from Zanesville, 10 miles east from Somerset, and 51 miles a little south of east from Columbus. The great southwestern road leading from Zanesville to Maysville, passes through it; and the legislature at its session 1835-6, incorporated a Turnpike road Company, to make a turnpike from Zanesville to Maysville, Ky., which has since been surveyed, and passes directly through this town. Its situation is high and healthy, and surrounded by a highly improved and densely

populated county. The land is rolling and well adapted for the growing of wheat and other grain, and abounds with bituminous coal; there are four flouring and three saw mills within 1 mile, and one salt works within 2 miles. It contains a population of about two hundred persons, 40 or 50 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 10 or 12 mechanics shops, one large brick Lutheran church, and one baptist church. The name of the post office was changed some years ago from Uniontown to Fultonham, but the town still retains its original name of Uniontown. Jonathan's creek, in which are situated a great number of mills, runs within eight of the town. The mails are transported to and through this town in four horse mail coaches, twice a day, once from the east and once from the west.

Fulton's creek, a small stream in the northern part of Union county, running into the western side of Scioto river, three miles above Boque's creek.

Furnace, the name of a post office situated in Vermillion township, in the northeastern part of Huron county.

G

Gahannah, the name given by an act of the legislature to that branch of the Scioto river more generally called Big Walnut; being its original Indian designation. [See Big Walnut.]

GAINSBOROUGH, a small town in Deerfield township, Warren county, situated on the east side of the Little Miami, six miles southeast of Lebanon. It contains about a dozen houses, the inmates of which are principally employed at a large mill and factory at the place.

GALENA, the name of a town and post office in Berkshire township, Delaware county, on the direct road from Columbus to Mount Vernon, 21 miles from Columbus, 12 from Delaware, 2 from Sunbury, and 24 from Mount Vernon. This town was formerly called Zoar.

Galion, the name of a post office and town, in Sandusky township, Richland county, about 60 miles northeasterly from Columbus, and on the state road leading from Mansfield to Bucyrus, 15 miles from the former, and 11 from the latter place. It contains about 25 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 7 mechanics shops, &c. The first buildings were erected here in 1831. The post office is supplied by a tri-weekly mail in 2 horse coaches, running from Wooster to Bucyrus.

GALLIA, a county bounded north by Athens and Meigs counties, east by the Ohio river, and south and west by Lawrence and Jackson counties. Its greatest extent is 36 miles from north to south, and 24 from east to west; containing about 500 square miles. The land, especially in the interior, southern, and western parts, is generally very hilly, broken, and of a poor soil, and consequently not much settled; but in the upper parts, and bordering on the Ohio river, are numerous tracts of exceedingly fertile and valuable land. The principal water is Raccoon creek, besides several smaller ones, all running southwardly into the Ohio river, which skirts the whole length of the county, from the northeastern to its southwesternmost extremity. The name is derived from the circumstance of some of its earliest settlements having been made by emigrants from France, anciently called Gaul or Gallia. A considerable part of this county is included within the Ohio Company's purchase. It is divided into these sixteen townships, namely:—Addison, Clay, Cheshire, Gallipolis, Green, Greenfield, Guyan, Harrison, Huntington, Morgan, Ohio, Perry, Raccoon, Springfield, Walnut, and Wilkesville. The towns are Gallipolis, the county seat, Rodney, Porter, Greenville, Vinton, and Wilksville. The post offices are, Bullskin, Cheshire, Gallipolis, Pine Grove, South New Castle, Vinton, Wilkesville, and Wood's Mills.

The county was first settled by the French, in 1790. The number of French who arrived at that time, with the view of settling, is said to have been about 500. The largest part of the settlers had purchased lands in France, from the agents of a company, styling themselves the "Scioto company." Some of the deeds are signed by Joel Barlow, as agent for the company. The company failed; and the most of the French settlers finding themselves deceived, and having lost all hope of obtaining their lands from the company, left the country. That disappointment, added to the Indian war, which raged at that time, contributed to the breaking up of the settlement, which languished for several years thereafter. In the year 1795, the remaining French settlers petitioned Congress for land, and 24,000 acres were granted them; which being divided among those that were present at that time, amounted to 217 acres each.

GALLIPOLIS, a post town and seat of justice for the above described county. It is pleasantly situated on an elevated western bank of the Ohio river, in N. lat. 38 deg. 50 min. W. lon. 5 deg. 7 min. Among the public buildings are two

meeting houses, a court house and jail, and an academy. Here are also seventy-five dwelling houses, some of which are of handsome structure, and several of them brick, twelve mercantile stores, three steam mills, a printing office, and several mechanics. In the town, a short distance from the academy, is a very large semi-globular mound, eighteen or twenty rods in circumference around its base.

Gallipolis seemed, during some years subsequent to several French families leaving it, to decline; but it is now improving. The name Gallipolis, is descriptive of an historical occurrence, as well as that of the county. The English signification of the term is French city. At the census of 1830, it contained 755 inhabitants. Distance, 42 miles south from Athens, 57 southeasterly from Chillicothe, 67 southwesterly from Marietta, and 102 southeasterly from Columbus.

Gallipolis, a township of Gallia county, in which the above town is situated. It was organized in May, 1810, and contained 1093 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

GAMBIER, a post town situated in Pleasant township, Knox county. It was laid out under the auspices of Bishop Chase, in July, 1826, in the center of a 4000 acre tract of land, belonging to Kenyon college. This institution was founded in 1826, with funds obtained in England, through the instrumentality of Bishop Chase, and named after Lord Kenyon, one of its principal benefactors. It was first chartered as a theological seminary, and the lands were purchased with funds given in England for this object. On this foundation, a college and two preparatory departments, have since been erected; for which funds have been very liberally contributed by the friends of learning in this country, chiefly through the instrumentality of Bishop M'Ilvaine, who succeeded to the presidency after the resignation of Bishop Chase.

The village of Gambier, named after Lord Gambier, is beautifully situated on a high and level ridge of land, encompassed on three sides by Vernon river. Its situation exempts it from most of the diseases of the western country. It contains between 30 and 40 dwelling houses, and about 250 inhabitants, exclusive of students. The public buildings are the college, built of cut stone, 190 feet long, and 4 stories high, a chapel of the same material, 100 feet long by 66 wide, with a basement, the grammar school, a wooden building about 80 feet long and 2 stories high, used as a school room and dormitories for the senior preparatory de-

partment, and Milnor hall, a brick building 4 stories high, and about 70 feet long, with two wings attached, built for the minor preparatory department of the institution, and calculated to accommodate the Principal, and 80 boys, as boarders. The institution in its different departments, has twelve professors and teachers, and 200 students. Its libraries compose more than 8000 volumes.

Gambier contains 3 stores, a printing office, and a temperance hotel. A daily stage runs to Mt. Vernon. Gambier is situated about 88 miles southerly from Sandusky City, 83 southwest from Hudson, 93 southwest from Cleveland, 5 east from Mount Vernon, 40 northwest from Zanesville, 24 due north of Newark, and 52 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 24 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 25 min. Population at the census of 1830, 220; now about 300.

Ganges, the name of a post office in Richland county.

GARRETTSVILLE, the name of a town and post office in Nelson township, Portage county. The town returns about 7000 dollars worth of taxable property, in lots and buildings. The office was established in June, 1830, and is 18 miles from the county seat, and in the northeast part of the county.

Garwood's Mills, the name of a post office in Logan county, recently changed to East Liberty, which see.

Gasper, the name of a township in Preble county, adjoining the township of Washington on the south, and within a short distance of Eaton, the county seat. It returns 45,552 dollars worth of land for taxation.

Gassaway's Mills. [See Berne.]

GATE'S MILLS, the name of a town or village and post office on Chagrin river, in Mayfield township, Cuyahoga county. The town was surveyed into lots, in 1835, and contains about 60 inhabitants, one fulling mill, one carding machine, one chair factory, one tavern, and several mechanics shops. It is 15 miles easterly from Cleveland, 10 from Willoughby, $3\frac{1}{2}$ from Chester Roads, 5 from Orange, and 5 from Euclid.

GEAUGA, a lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, east by Ashtabula and Trumbull counties, south by Portage, and on the west by Cuyahoga county. It is 33 miles long, and 20 broad, containing about 600 square miles. The name is said to signify, in an Indian dialect, Grand which is the name of the principal river. Besides that river, some of the sources of Chagrin and Cuyahoga rivers water this county. It is divided into the twenty three follow

ing townships, namely: Auburn, Bainbridge, Batavia, Burton, Chardon, Chester, Claridon, Concord, Hambden, Huntsburg, Kirtland, Leroy, Madison, Mentor, Montville, Munson, Newbury, Painesville, Parkman, Perry, Russell, Troy, and Thompson. Above half these townships have post offices established in them. The soil is generally good, tolerably well watered, and heavily timbered. Chardon is the county seat, but Painesville is the place where the most active business is carried on. Richmond is a new town, between Painesville and the lake, at Fairport, and is situated at the head of navigation, on Grand river. Kirtland is a small settlement, known as the head quarters of the Mormons, a new sect of religionists, who have a Mr. Joseph Smith for their leader, and are acquiring some notoriety. The post offices are, Arcole, Auburn, Bissels, Bundysburg, Burton, Chardon, Chester Roads, Claridon, Concord, East Claridon, Fairport, Fowler's Mills, Hambden, Hillhouse, Huntsbury, Kirtland Mills, Madison, Mentor, Middlefield, Montville, Munson, Newbury, North Perry, Painesville, Parkman, Perry, Richmond City, Russel, Thompson, Trumbull's Mills, and Unionville. The county generally is under a good state of cultivation, and produces grain of all kinds; cattle, sheep, pork, beef, butter, cheese, and iron castings, in great abundance. The Arcole iron works, as well as several others, are famous for the quantity and quality of this latter article of trade.

At the census of 1830, the county contained 15813 inhabitants; but has much increased since. At the last census, of free white males there were 5,270 in this county, and at the Presidential election 4,684 votes were given.

Geneva, a post township in the northwestern corner of Ashtabula county, on the southern shore of lake Erie, 190 miles northeast from Columbus. It has one store, one grist mill, and three saw mills; and contained 771 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It now returns about 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

GENEVA, the name of a small town laid out in Rush Creek township, Fairfield county.

Genoa, a post township in the southeastern part of Delaware county, 19 miles northeast of Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 658.

GEORGEVILLE, a post village of Pleasant township, near the southwestern corner of Franklin county, 13 miles southwest from Columbus. It was laid out by a Mr. Roberts, in

1816. In its immediate vicinity are a grist and saw mill, on Little Darby creek, just above its mouth. It contained 39 inhabitants at the last census.

GEORGETOWN, a small village in Short Creek township, Harrison county, about 6 miles southeasterly from Cadiz. At the census of 1830, it contained 93 inhabitants.

GEORGETOWN, a post village and seat of justice for Brown county. It is situated in Pleasant township, one mile from Whiteoak creek, one of the best mill streams in the state, and about $7\frac{1}{4}$ miles, in a direct line, from the Ohio river, on the road leading from West Union to Cincinnati, 45 miles southeast by east from Cincinnati, and 22 a little north of west from West Union, and by the road usually travelled, 105 miles S. S. W. from Columbus. This town is in a state of rapid improvement, and already contains upwards of 100 houses, many of which are substantially built of brick. The public buildings are a court house, a jail, 4 meeting houses, owned by the baptists, the methodists, the newlights, and the presbyterians. It contains upwards of 500 inhabitants, 8 stores, 4 groceries, 3 taverns, 4 blacksmith shops, one gunsmith shop, 1 bake shop, 1 brewery, 2 tanneries, 2 chair factories, 3 cabinet shops, 1 hatter shop, 1 tinner shop, 4 physicians, and 5 lawyers. It is surrounded by a tolerably fertile country, but some of it is not in a very high-state of cultivation. There have been two printing offices in this town, and two weekly newspapers have simultaneously been printed; but at present there is only 1 printing office, and 1 weekly newspaper.

GEORGETOWN, the name of a village in Knox township, Columbiana county, about 15 miles northwest of New Lisbon, the county seat. It returns town lots assessed at about 7,000 dollars, on the tax list.

GEORGETOWN, the name of a recorded town in Mill Creek township, Hamilton county.

German, a township of Clark county, lying a few miles northwest of Springfield. It returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained in 1830, 1411 inhabitants.

German, a post township of Harrison county, in which is situated the village of New Jefferson. At the census of 1830, it contained 1618 inhabitants. There is a post office in this township at New Jefferson, called Germano, 10 miles northeast of Cadiz, the county seat.

German, a township in the southeast corner of Holmes county, in which the towns of Farmersville and Wardsville, are laid out.

German, a township and post office situated in the western borders of Dark county. The township returns 11,486 acres of land on the tax list; and by the duplicate it appears that two towns have been laid out, called London and Palestine. It contained 402 inhabitants in 1830.

German, a rich and flourishing township of Montgomery county, in which the towns of Germantown and Sunbury, are situated. It lies in the southwest corner of the county, adjoining Butler on the south, and Preble on the west; and is watered by Big Twin creek, sometimes called Franklin creek, one of the best mill streams in the state. There are many grist mills, saw mills, &c., in this township, and about 30 distilleries. It returns 23,018 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 167,728 dollars, exclusive of town property, which is also assessed at near 70,000 dollars. The post office is called Germantown.

German, a township of Allen county, returning about 2,000 acres of land on the tax list.

German, a township of Shelby county, which returns about 2,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Germano, the name of a post office at the town of New Jefferson, in German township, Harrison county, 10 miles northeast of Cadiz, the county seat, and 140 from Columbus.

GERMANTOWN, a flourishing post town in German township, Montgomery county, situated on Big Twin creek, 81 miles from Columbus, 38 from Cincinnati, 13 from Dayton, 4 from Miamiesburg, 6 from Franklin, 8 from Middletown, and 18 from Eaton, on the state roads leading from Dayton to Oxford, and from Lebanon to Eaton. The post office is supplied by a cross mail, running once a week on the latter road: another rout is contemplated from Dayton to Oxford. This town was laid out about 16 years since, by Judge Gunckel, the proprietor, and is very pleasantly situated, being surrounded on the north and east by hills, affording delightful scenery. It lies in one of the most fertile vallies of the west, near the junction of the Little Twin creek, with the stream above mentioned. It contains about 1000 inhabitants, (principally of German extraction, and emigrants from Pennsylvania,) 130 dwelling houses, 12 dry goods stores, 2 drug stores, 4 taverns, 5 physicians, 2 clergymen, 2 tanneries, 1 brewery, celebrated for its excellent beer, one laboratory, 1 job printing office, 1 book store, 1 shoe store, several schools, 4 churches, and upwards of 20 mechanics shops. Within two miles of the town are 6 large merchant mills, with saw mills attached to each, a woolen factory,

carding machine, &c. &c. There is a grant for a Lateral canal, to connect this town with the Miami canal, which at the nearest point, is only 4 miles distant.

GILEAD, the name of a town recently laid out on the southeast bank of the Maumee river, opposite the Grand Rapids, 18 miles above Perrysburg. The fall in the stream at this place, is very considerable, and by taking advantage of the islands, opposite, for the construction of dams, an immense water power is easily obtained. The proprietors have already erected a permanent dam, $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high, from the main land to an island beyond the middle of the river, and excavated a canal 80 rods long for a mill race, on which mills are erected. It is computed that there will be water power sufficient to drive 150 run of stones, and that ere long this will be one of the principal manufacturing points in the west. There are one or two small steam boats constantly plying from this point upwards, sometimes as far as fort Wayne, but at all stages of water, the river is navigable over twenty miles. Below this point to Perrysburg, the river is not navigable; and until the Wabash and Erie canal is finished, there can be no water communication with the lake. The natural advantages derived from its location, the fertility of the soil in its vicinity, and the rapid advancement of the country around, seem to indicate that Gilead is destined to take the lead from many of the towns located and projected on the banks of this noble river. It now contains two stores, 2 taverns, several mechanics shops, and 150 inhabitants.

Gillespiestown, the name of a post office in Ross county.—[See official list.]

Girtystown, a station so called, in the vicinity of St. Mary's, within the former Indian limits, near the source of St. Mary's river.

Glade run, a stream running from north to south, along the glades or plains, in the interior part of Madison county, into the eastern side of Deer creek, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles easterly from London.

GLARIS, a small post town in Paris township, in the eastern part of Stark county, about 16 miles easterly from Canton. A part of this town lies also in West township, Columbiana county.

Glenn's run, a valuable mill stream in Belmont county, running eastwardly into the Ohio river, six miles below Warrentown, and 20 below Steubenville.

GNADENHUTTEN, a post town originally established by

some Moravian missionaries, on the eastern bank of Tuscarawas river, in Tuscarawas county. It is 11 miles southerly from New Philadelphia, 50 northeasterly from Zanesville, 3 south of Trenton, 6 west of Waterford, on Stillwater creek, 5 north of Port Washington, and 90 east by north from Columbus. Besides a meeting house of the church of the "united brethren," the town contains 19 dwelling houses, in which are living as many families, two stores, 2 taverns, and 1 steam saw mill. About one mile from the town, on the west side of the river, is Lock No. 17, of the Ohio and Erie canal.

Goodhope, a township situated in the northern borders of Hocking county, within the limits of which are two paper mills. At the census of 1830, it contained 323 inhabitants.

Gorham, the name of a post office in Williams county.

Gorton, the name of a post office in Carrol county.

Goshen, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which are situated the towns of New Philadelphia and Lockport. It lies on both sides of the Tuscarawas river, and returns about 18,000 acres of land on the tax list. In 1830, it contained 1058 inhabitants.

Goshen, a township of Columbiana county, a few miles northwest of New Lisbon, and contains a part of the town of Damascus. The township returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained at the last census, 1304 inhabitants.

Goshen, a wealthy agricultural township, in the central part of Belmont county, in which is situated the village of Belmont, near the northeast corner of the township. The face of the country is somewhat hilly, but the soil is generally good, producing excellent crops of wheat, corn, and tobacco. It was in this township that the cultivation of the last named article was first introduced to any considerable extent about the year 1823; soon after which time, it extended rapidly into the neighboring townships, until Belmont stood foremost among the counties in the eastern part of the state, for its fine growth of tobacco. The township is watered by the heads of Captina and M'Mahon's creeks, on which are situated, in different parts of it, several grist and saw mills, besides three or four fulling mills and carding machines. There are also several mercantile stores in different parts of it. It was first settled about the year 1801; and its population is chiefly composed of emigrants from Virginia, Pennsylvania, and Ireland, constituting an industrious, intelligent and happy community. The population in 1830, amounted to 1987.

Goshen, a post township in the northern part of Clermont county, having a town and post office of the same name. The township returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list. The town is a pleasant thriving village, containing 4 stores, two public houses of entertainment, two commodious brick churches, one for methodists, and one for presbyterians, 50 families, and 275 souls. It is situated on the Cincinnati, Columbus and Wooster turnpike road; that part of the road lying between it and Cincinnati having been for some time finished on the M'Adam plan. It is distant from Cincinnati 22 miles, from Batavia, the county seat of Clermont county, 12 miles; from Wilmington, the county seat of Clinton county, 25 miles; from Lebanon, the county seat of Warren county, 15 miles; and from Columbus, 85 miles. There are two weekly mail routs through the place, crossing at right angles, and giving four mails a week. It contains 50 dwelling houses, and 15 mechanical shops, a pork house, a mill, oil mill and carding machines, driven by horse power.

Goshen, a township of Champaign county, in which the village of Mechanicsburg is situated, containing 1099 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Goshen, the name of a new township in Hardin county.

GOSHEN, an Indian village in Goshen township, Tuscarawas county, containing seven or eight families of friendly Indians.

Grafton, the name of a post township and post office, in the eastern borders of Lorain county, 129 miles from Columbus, and 12 miles from Elyria. The township returns upwards of 16,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained in 1830, 269 inhabitants. The number has much increased since.

Grand, the name of a post office at the town of Burlington, in Grand township, Marion county, 18 miles northwesterly from Marion, on the state road leading from Upper Sandusky to Urbana, 9 miles from the former, and about 60 from the latter place. It is also about 60 miles from Columbus. Burlington contains 2 stores, 1 tavern, 30 dwelling houses, and about 100 inhabitants.

Graham's station, the name of a settlement containing a post office on the western bank of Ohio river, in Meigs county, in Sutton township. Distance about 100 miles southeast from Columbus.

Grand river, called by the natives Geauga, a northern stream, rising in the northwestern quarter of Trumbull

county, and which, after running a northwardly direction into Austinburg, a distance of 30 miles, suddenly turns westwardly, and flows in that direction 20 miles further, into lake Erie, at Fairport, three miles below the village of Painesville. In the latter township, however, its course is from south to north, though extremely serpentine, and its width, near its mouth, is from 100 to 150 yards. At the mouth of the river is situated the town of Fairport, but on the lake the port is generally called by the name of the river. Some two miles up the river, at the head of navigation, a new town has recently sprung up called Richmond City; and 3 miles up, being at the crossing of the Buffalo and Cleveland mail road, the town of Painesville is situated; the three towns being within three miles of each other, and each being incorporated. The harbor at the mouth of this river having been improved by constructing piers on each side, extending into the lake, is at most times easy of access, and affords a safe retreat for vessels of all descriptions.

Grand river, the name of a post office in Ashtabula county, Harpersfield township, 13 miles from Jefferson.

GRANDON. [See Fairport.]

Grand prairie, the name of a township in Marion county, lying northerly from Marion C. H., and returning 10,555 acres of land on the tax list. It contained 432 inhabitants in 1830; now much increased.

Grandview, a post township of Washington county, lying in the southeast corner of the county, on the Ohio river, 25 miles above Marietta. It is 12 miles long and of unequal breadth, averaging about three miles. It is seated within the "seven ranges" in the United States lands, and returns 6,178 acres for taxation. The inhabitants at the census of 1830, amounted to 509. That portion of the township lying in the Ohio bottoms is very rich and fertile. The uplands are broken, and better suited to pasturage. The post office bears the name of the township.

Granger, a post township of Medina county, situated immediately east from the township of Medina. Distance, 120 miles northeast of Columbus. In 1830, it contained 676 inhabitants. The township returns about 15,000 acres of land on the tax list. The post office is called Granger, and is about 6½ miles from Medina.

GRANGER, also the name of a town plat, laid out in 1815, near the mouth of Rocky river, Cuyahoga county. It has never improved as a town, but is still returned on the tax duplicate as a town plat, and is assessed as such.

GRANVILLE, a flourishing post town and township of Licking county. It was first settled by a body of emigrants from Granville in Massachusetts and its vicinity, in 1805. The whole township is parcelled into farms of 50 to 150 acres each. And the people are generally, perhaps, more upon a footing of equality, in point of intelligence, character, and property, than in almost any other section of the state of equal extent. It contains about 600 inhabitants, 86 dwelling houses, 24 mechanics shops, 3 taverns, 1 bank, three churches, 2 female seminaries, 1 do. for males, 2 common schools, (1 literary and theological seminary, one mile from the village,) 1 foundery, 1 furnace, and 2 mills. This town is situated on the East Fork of Licking, on the old stage road leading from Columbus via Newark, to Zanesville, and is 31 miles from Zanesville, 26 from Lancaster, 6 from Newark, 22 from Mount Vernon, 34 from Delaware, 23 from Worthington, 8 from Hebron, and 27 from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 5 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 35 min. There are few towns in the western country located in a richer country or more pleasantly situated.

GRATIOT, a small inland town on the National road, lying on the line which divides the counties of Licking and Muskingum, 41½ miles from Columbus, 86 from Wheeling, 12 from Zanesville, 16 from Newark, 11 from Somerset, and 9 south of the canal, at Nashport. This town is pleasantly situated, possessing an elevated and commanding view, and though of but 6 years growth, contains about 40 respectable dwelling houses, 4 stores, 4 taverns, 3 groceries, 15 mechanics shops, 1 steam saw mill, 1 carding machine, 1 brick meeting house, 1 school house &c. &c. It has about 200 inhabitants. Several small streams are found in the neighborhood, and by its elevated and healthy situation, would seem to present inducements for the traveler to make it a place of repose.

Gratis, a post township in the southeast corner of Preble county, in which the flourishing village of Winchester is situated. The land is excellent and in a high state of improvement. It contained 1772 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Gratis, the name of a post office in the above township, situated at the town of Winchester, 9 miles from Eaton, and 94 from Columbus.

Great Miami. [See Miami river.]

GREEN, an interior county, bounded on the north by Clark, east by Fayette, south by Clinton and Warren, and west by Montgomery counties. It is 18 by 24 miles in ex-

tent, containing 400 square miles. It is divided into the 8 townships of Bath, Beaver Creek, Sugar Creek, Silver Creek, Ross, Miami, Cæsar's Creek, and Xenia. It also contains the six villages or towns of Xenia, the county seat, Fairfield, Bellbrook, Jamestown, Clifton, and Winchester. The post offices are, Bellbrook, Clifton, Fairfield, Jamestown, Transylvania, Xenia, and Yellow Springs. The last named place is a noted watering place, and is the resort of many of the fashionable world during the summer season. The grounds are tastefully improved, and supplied with cottages and other buildings for the comfort and convenience of invalids and time killers.

Beside Mad river, the streams in Green county are the Little Miami, Cæsar's creek, Beaver, and Massie's creeks, and Anderson's creek, and are in magnitude, in the order they are mentioned; beside other smaller streams, namely: Little Beaver, Glady, Shawnee, Old town, and Yellow spring runs, all of which have water works of various descriptions on them; such as grist mills, saw mills, fulling mills, carding, spinning and nail factories; and most of which machines and mills have a supply of water through the year. The county abounds with springs of excellent water, and is considered generally very healthy. All the before mentioned streams, excepting Mad river, run into the Little Miami. In 1830, this county contained 15,084 inhabitants. In 1835, it contained 3,328 legal voters, and gave 2,811 votes at the Presidential election of 1836. It is a county of farmers, peacefully and successfully engaged, for the most part, in their agricultural pursuits, and rapidly increasing in wealth and prosperity.

Green, a post township in the northern borders of Trumbull county, 175 miles northeast from Columbus, and containing 300 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is on the head waters of Musketoe creek, and returns 16,617 acres of land on the tax list. The office is called Greensburg.

Green, a township in the northern borders of Columbiana county, in which the villages or laid out towns of Greenville, New Albany, and Washingtonville are situated. There is a post office at the last named town, 9 miles north of New Lisbon, the county seat. At the census of 1830, this township had 1,566 inhabitants. There is another post office in the township called Greenford.

Green, a township of Stark county, situated in township 9, range 12, and containing $33\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. It has 1 grist mill, six saw mills, and 1 tannery. The soil lies rolling,

and consists of oak and plain land, of which 5,500 acres are under cultivation. The population at the census of 1830, amounted to 1011; and is now estimated at 1460. There is a town in this township recorded by the name of Greensburg.

Green, a township of Wayne county, a few miles northeast of Wooster, on the road to Akron. It is a populous and wealthy township, and returns about 20,000 acres of land on the tax list. In 1830, it had 1047 inhabitants.

Green, a township in Richland county, in which the town of Perrysville is situated. It is watered by the Mohiccan, which is navigable, (except being obstructed by dams,) most seasons of the year, from this point to the Walhonding, thence to the Muskingum, and thence to the Ohio river. There is no better land in the state than is to be found in the valley of the Mohiccan. This township returns about 18,000 acres of land on the tax list, and had 1097 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Green, a post township of Harrison county, (post office the same name,) lying a few miles northeast of Cadiz. The post office is six miles from Cadiz. The township returns over 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, and had 1871 inhabitants in 1830.

Green, a township of Gallia county, in which the town of Rodney is situated. It lies west of, and adjoining the township of Gallipolis. At the census of 1830, it had 962 inhabitants, and it now returns over 20,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Green, a township of Adams county, adjoining the county of Scioto on the east, and the Ohio river on the south. In the eastern part of this township a town was laid out called Commercial, adjoining and forming a part of Rockville, in Scioto county. The township returns about 10,000 acres of land on the tax list. In 1830, it had 807 inhabitants. There was a post office in this township called Sandy Spring, but it has been discontinued.

Green, a township in the southwest corner of Fayette county, containing one grist mill and two saw mills. It had 112 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There is a town called Martinsburg laid out in this township.

Green, a township of Scioto county, lying on the east side of, and bordering on the Scioto river, in which the town of Haverhill and the village of Franklin Furnace are situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 950 inhabitants; and its present population exceeds 1000. It has two

post offices, one physician, five stores, a commission ware house, and a horse mill, including those in the town and village. Most of the land is well adapted to corn, small grain and grass.

Green, a township of Clark county, lying south of Springfield, and adjoining Green county. It returns 22,251 acres of land on the tax list, and had in 1830, 846 inhabitants.

Green, a northern township of Ross county, on the east side of Scioto river, in which is situated the town of Kingston. It is watered by Kinnikinnick and Blackwater creeks, and by the Scioto river, which forms its western limit.— Population at the census of 1830, 1731: It returns 26,323 acres of land on the tax list.

Green, one of the central townships of Hamilton county, lying a few miles northwest of Cincinnati. The town and post office of Cheviott is in this township, 7 miles from the city. Most of the small streams which irrigate this part of Hamilton county, rise in this township, near the town above named, and radiate from thence in all directions, some of them falling into the Ohio river, some into the Miami, and others again into Mill creek. It is a valuable township of land, and under a high state of improvement. There are near 26,000 acres of land returned for taxes in this township.

Green, a post township of Clinton county, in which the post office called Snow Hill, is situated. There is also a town laid out within the township called Morgantown.— There are 29,115 acres of land returned on the tax list. Population in 1830, 1120.

Green, a township of Hocking county, lying east of Logan, the county seat, and on both sides of the Hockhocking river. It contained 537 inhabitants in 1830; and now returns about 22,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Green, a township of Shelby county, in which the town of New Palestine is situated. It lies southeast of Sidney, the county seat, and is watered by Musketoe creek. It contained 402 inhabitants in 1830.

Green, a township of Monroe, lying southeast from Center, and bounded north by Adams, east by Jackson, Ohio, and Salem, south by Jackson, and west by Center and Perry. It contains 34 square miles, and 480 inhabitants.

Green Camp, a township in the northwestern quarter of Marion county, adjoining Union county on the south, and Hardin on the west, and watered by the Scioto river. It returns 32,000 acres on the tax list, and is in a fine state of cultivation.

GREEN CASTLE, the site of an old post town in Bloom township, Fairfield county, on the road from Columbus to Lancaster, 10 miles from the latter place. A few dilapidated houses remain to show what has been; the soil, for the most part, being occupied for farming purposes, to which it is well adapted. The post office is called Courtright.

Green creek, a large mill stream rising in Seneca county, and running thence northwardly into the Sandusky river, near its mouth.

Green Creek, a township with a post office of the same name, in Sandusky county, through which runs the creek above mentioned, 111 miles from Columbus, and 8 miles southeast from Lower Sandusky. The Maumee and Western Reserve turnpike passes through this township. It returns about 13,000 acres of land for taxation.

Greenfield, a post township of Huron county. The post office in this township is called, in the official list, Steuben; but there is no town nor village of this name. Population in 1830, 525; now about 600. Distance, about 10 miles southwest from Norwalk, and 106 north by east from Columbus.

Greenfield, a township near the center of Fairfield county, lying a little north of Lancaster, having the Lancaster Lateral canal passing through it diagonally, and having the towns of Harrisport and Carrol within its limits. It is a fine township of land, and returns upwards of 22,000 acres on the tax list. The post office is at Carrol, and is called West Carrolton.

Greenfield, a township in Gallia county, lying west of Gallipolis, adjoining Lawrence and Jackson counties, and and watered by Symme's creek. In 1830, it contained 446 inhabitants.

GREENFIELD, a post town, (post office same name,) just within the eastern confines of Highland county, on the west bank of Paint creek, 21 miles west from Chillicothe. It is situated in Madison township, and on the College township road leading from Oxford to Chillicothe. It is 55 miles south by west from Columbus, and about 17 miles from Hillsborough. It contains 4 churches, (presbyterian, methodist, baptist and seceder,) 9 stores, 2 taverns, 2 tanners, 3 physicians, 2 schools, 30 mechanics shops, and about 500 inhabitants. It is on an elevated situation, and estimated to be in a healthy part of the country. Adjoining the town are choice limestone quarries, suitable for building, pavements, &c. Mail rout No. 1489, from Wilmington to Chillicothe, passes

through twice a week on horse back; and rout No. 1481, from Hillsborough to Greenfield, once a week. There is also a woolen factory in the town, and a grist and saw mill in the vicinity.

Greenford, the name of a post office in Green township, Columbiana county, about 165 miles northeast from Columbus.

Greenhill, the name of another post office in the above county, 142 miles from Columbus.

Greensburg, the name of a post office in Green township, Trumbull county. The township is No. 7 range 3, [See map of Western Reserve,] and contains 112 families, about 600 inhabitants, 1 physician, 5 mechanics shops, two stores, 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, and 3 school houses. The only leading roads are those passing the center each way. That north and south has just been completed by an incorporated turnpike company, under the name of the "Ashtabula and Warren 3d range turnpike company." This turnpike begins about 1 mile north of the post office, or center, and passes through Phelps and New Lyme, in the direction of Jefferson and Ashtabula. Greensburg is 19 miles from Jefferson, 17 from Warren, and about 173 from Columbus.— Post office is supplied by a horse rout from Warren to Jefferson and back, once a week.

Greentown, the name of a post office in Lake township, Stark county, at a village of the same name, about 10 miles north of Canton, on the road to Cleveland.

GREENVILLE, a post town of Stark county, in Tuscarawas township, (post office called *East Greenville*,) situated 137 miles northeast from Columbus, 14 west from Canton, 5½ west from Massillon, 17 east from Wooster, 9 northeast from Mount Eaton, 10 southeast from Bristol, and 60 south from Cleveland. It may be approached by the road leading from Cleveland to Canal Dover, and lies on the great state road leading from Pittsburg, Pa., to Perrysburg. It is surrounded by a rich and fertile country, and contains 136 inhabitants, 29 dwelling houses, 2 dry goods stores, 1 grocery, 1 meeting house for the methodist episcopal church, two schools, 4 taverns, 2 tanneries, 1 stoneware factory, and several mechanics shops. [See *East Greenville*.]

Greenville, a township of Dark county, in which is situated the seat of justice. It contained 1,057 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

GREENVILLE, the seat of justice of the county of Dark, is laid out on the site of old fort Greenville, at which place

General Wayne concluded the celebrated Indian treaty, of Aug. 3d, 1795, which first insured permanent tranquility on the western frontier. The town occupies a very handsome site on the bank of a creek of the same name, immediately below the junction of Greenville creek with Mud creek, and contains about 450 inhabitants, between 60 and 70 dwelling houses, 8 mercantile stores, 3 taverns, a very superb court house and county jail, and a brick church for the unitarians. The methodists and baptists also are erecting houses of worship. The town is 93 miles westerly from Columbus, 24 north of Eaton, 26 west of Troy, 20 west of Piqua, 21 east of Winchester, in Indiana, and 75 north of Cincinnati.— This place is only 20 miles distant from Cynthiana, on the Miami canal, to which point it is believed a canal might be made at a small expense. The office is supplied with mails 6 times a week.

GREENVILLE, a small town in Perry township, Gallia county, the name of which was changed by the legislature at its last session, to Patriot.

Greenville creek, a tributary of the Southwest branch of Miami river, running east, past old fort Greenville. One mile above its mouth, and 17 below Greenville, it has a perpendicular fall of 15 feet.

Greenville fort. [See fort Greenville.]

Greenwich, a post township of Huron county, 18 miles southeast from Norwalk, and 110 north by east from Columbus. It contained 416 inhabitants at the census of 1830; now about 700. It returns over 17,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Gregory's creek, a small mill stream in Butler county, running northwestwardly into the Miami river.

Groton, a township of Huron county recently organized, and returning near 17,000 acres of land on the tax list.

GUERNSEY, a county bounded on the north by Tuscarawas, east by Belmont, south by Morgan, and west by Muskingum and Coshocton counties. It is 26 miles square, and contains 676 square miles. It was named Guernsey, in conformity with the wishes of its earliest settlers; fifteen families of whom were emigrants from the island of Guernsey, near the coast of France. It is divided into the twenty one townships of Adams, Beaver, Buffaloe, Cambridge, Center, Jackson, Jefferson, Knox, Liberty, Londonderry, Madison, Millwood, Monroe, Oxford, Richland, Seneca, Spencer, Washington, Westland, Wheeling, and Wills. The towns are Cambridge, the seat of justice, Williamsburg, in Beaver

township; Middletown, Fairview, and Bridgewater, in Oxford township; Londonderry, in Londonderry township; Antrim and Winchester, in Madison township; Frankford, Washington and Elizabethtown, in Wills township; Senecaville, Uniontown and Point Pleasant, in Richland township; New Liberty, in Jackson township; Birmingham, in Monroe township; Liberty, in Liberty township; Cumberland and West Barnesville, in Spencer township; and Claysville, in Westland township. The post offices are, Antrim, Batesville, Cambridge, Claysville, Cumberland, Fairview, Kimbolton, Leatherwood, Londonderry, Middlebourn, Milnersville, Senecaville, Washington, and Winchester.

The National road passes through the center of the county from east to west. The land is generally hilly, and of a moderately good quality; although there are several tracts of excellent land along Wills creek, which stream, and its branches, compose the principal waters. Guernsey county has many advantages over many of our more rich and level counties, owing to the great variety of soil; the more elevated and less productive situations being well adapted to the production of grapes, and the raising of sheep; both of which are now going through a course of experiment, which, if the result should equal the expectations of good judges, the county of Guernsey may yet be as famous for the excellence of its wine, and fineness of its fleeces, as any country in Europe. At the census of 1830, it contained 18,036 inhabitants. At the census of white males in 1835, this county had 4170 legal voters, and at the election for President in 1836, it gave 3726 votes.

Guilford, a post township, (post office same name,) in the southern borders of Medina county, with a population of about 1800 souls. The village of Seville is in this township, on the Cleveland and Wooster turnpike, 9 miles south of Medina, and the post office is located here, though called by the name of the township. [For a description of the village, see Seville.] The township is good for grazing, but affords much grain land also, of fine quality.

GUILFORD, the name of a town in Perry township, Coshocton county.

GUILFORD, the name of a town in Union township, Mercer county.

Gustavus, a post office and township situated in the north-eastern part of Trumbull county, about 20 miles from the county seat, (Warren,) and 60 miles east from Cleveland. It is pleasantly laid out, for the most part, in squares, each

square one mile in length and breadth. Its surface is neither hilly nor level, but gently undulating. The soil is good, both for grass and wheat. In the eastern part, it has considerable sand in its composition; in the other parts it has more clay, but there is not an acre of waste land in the whole township. Several small streams either rise in, or pass through the township, one of which is a branch of the Beaver, (Pymatuning,) which passes through the northeast corner, and flows along between Gustavus and Kinsman. The inhabitants are mainly devoted to agriculture. They are a steady and moral people, composed chiefly of presbyterians and methodists. There are two houses for public worship, three stores, four saw mills, 1 small furnace, and 1 factory for making and dressing cloth, to be driven by steam power. There are over 200 families, and about 1000 inhabitants.

Guyan, a township of Gallia county, containing 329 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It was organized December 4, 1826, and named after a creek of that name, running through it.

Guyandot, Indian, a creek rising in the lower part of Gallia county, which, after running about 20 miles in a southerly direction, falls into the Ohio river, within the limits of Lawrence county, and nearly opposite Big Guyandot, in Virginia. It has 1 grist and saw mill erected on it.

H

Harlem, a post township, (post office same name,) in Delaware county, lying in the southeast corner of the county, adjoining Licking on the east, and Franklin on the south. The post office is about 19 miles from Delaware, 20 from Columbus, and 397 from Washington city. The township returns about 17,000 acres of land on the tax list, and had 535 inhabitants in 1830.

HAGERSTOWN, the name of a town and post office, in Monroe township, Preble county, 10 miles north of Eaton, and 50 miles from Columbus.

Hale, the name of a township in Hardin county.

Hale's creek, (frequently called Pine creek,) a mill stream rising in the western borders of Lawrence county, whence it runs southwardly 10 or 12 miles, into the French grant, and from thence northwestwardly as much farther, into the Ohio river, 11 miles above Portsmouth.

HALIFAX, the name of a town plat laid out in Antrim township, Crawford county.

Hallsville, a post office in Colerain township, Ross county.

HAMBURG, the name of a town in Hocking township, Fairfield county.

Hambden, a post township of Geauga county, (post office the same name,) lying on the state road leading south from Painesville to Warren, Trumbull county, 12 miles from the former and 24 from the latter place. It is also $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Chardon, the county seat. The face of the country is agreeably diversified with hills and vallies, and the soil is generally fertile and productive. The township now contains about 150 dwelling houses, 800 inhabitants, 2 stores, 1 tavern, 1 distillery, 1 brewery, 1 grist mill, and four saw mills. The post office is located in the south part of the township, and is supplied with mails twice a week, on the rout from Warren, Trumbull county to Fairport, at the mouth of Grand river.

Humersville, a post office in Clark township, Brown county, 6 miles west of Georgetown.

HAMILTON, a river county in the southwestern corner of the state, bounded on the north by Butler, east by Clermont county, south by the Ohio river, and west by the state of Indiana. It is 30 miles long from east to west, and 16 broad from north to south, containing hardly 400 square miles. Although it is as small, or even smaller, than any other county in the state, yet it is by far the most populous. It contained, in 1830, 52,321 inhabitants, while the next highest amounted to but 35,508. It is divided into the fifteen following townships:—Anderson, Cincinnati, Colerain, Columbia, Crosby, Delhi, Fulton, Green, Miami, Mill creek, Sycamore, Symmes, Springfield, Storrs, and Whitewater. The following are the towns which appear on record, to wit: Reading, Mount Weller, Mount Hayden, Sharon, Lockland, and Montgomery, in Sycamore township; Mount pleasant, Springfield and Burlington, in Springfield township; Newhaven, New Baltimore and Harrison, in Crosby township; Miamitown and Elizabethtown, in Whitewater township; Cleves, in Miami township; Cheviott, in Green township; Carthage, Mohawk, Georgetown, Mansfield, Prospect Hill, and Walnut Hill, in Mill creek township; and Fulton and Cincinnati, in townships of the same name. Several of these towns are, however, scarce deserving the name, if we associate with it an idea of a dense cluster of buildings. They are, however, all laid out and recorded as such, for the great-

er convenience of the proprietors. The post offices are, Bevis' Tavern, Carthage, Cheviott, Cincinnati, Clark's Store; Cleves, Columbia, Elizabethtown, Fulton, Harrison, Madisonville, Mar's Farm, Miami, Montgomery, Mt. Healthy, Newton, Oury's, Pleasant Ridge, Preston, Reading, Springdale, and Walnut Hill.

The land is peculiarly well calculated for farming, especially for raising wheat and other small grain, as well as for fruit of various kinds. It is watered by the Little and Big Miamies and Whitewater rivers, Mill and Deer creeks, and their numerous branches, beside several minor ones, putting into the Ohio river, which skirts the whole southern borders of the county.

There has been an uncommonly rapid increase of emigrants from other states, into this county, during several years past; and the land being of a peculiarly good quality for the production of grain, and of the primary articles necessary for subsistence, this county has, therefore, become an important section of the state. The two Miamies run through this county into the Ohio river. The duplicate for 1836, shows that the taxable property in this county was assessed at a value of 9,701,387 dollars, and that the tax collected therefrom was as follows:

For state and canal purposes,		\$23,223,38
“ County, road, and jail purposes,		42,904,44
“ Union bridge	- do.	5,077,48
“ Township	- do.	22 015,32
“ School	- do.	28,769,76
Corporation	- do.	37,271,52
		<hr/>
Total,	-	\$159,678,18

The number of voters at the census of 1835, was 10,601, and the number of votes given at the last Presidential election was 8,903.

HAMILTON, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Butler county. It is situated in Fairfield township, on the southeastern bank of the Great Miami river, and contains a large and substantial brick court house, a jail built of stone, about 1700 inhabitants, 200 private dwellings, 6 taverns, 3 coffee houses, 7 dry goods stores, 5 grocery stores, 1 iron store, 7 ware houses, 37 shops for mechanical industry, 5 churches, (1 methodist, 1 presbyterian, 1 episcopalian, one Scotch reformed, and 1 catholic,) 6 physicians, 8 lawyers, 2 livery stables, 1 brewery, 2 grist mills, 1 saw mill, 1 cloth dressing and carding machine, 1 soap chandler, 4 select

schools, an academy, exclusively for females, and a bank, with a capital of 100,000 dollars. Distance, 25 miles from Cincinnati, 12 from Oxford, 37 from Dayton, and 100 from Columbus. The town of Rossville is only separated from this town by the Miami river, and is connected with it by a substantial covered bridge; and the interest of the two towns is so much identified, that the names of both are frequently associated together as one point.

Hamilton, a post township in the middle of the south part of Warren county, in which is situated the town and post office of Hopkinsville. At the census of 1830, it contained 1665 inhabitants.

Hamilton, one of the richest and best farming townships of Franklin county. It is situated immediately south of, and adjoining Montgomery, on the east side of the Scioto river. It contains 34 square miles, or 21,765 acres of land, and about 1500 inhabitants. It is eight miles long from north to south, by an average of a little more than 4 broad from east to west. The Columbus lateral canal, and the great stage road to Chillicothe, run through its whole length from north to south.

Hamilton, a township of Jackson county, containing 193 inhabitants at the last census. It lies in the southwest part of the county, about 8 miles from Jackson court house.

HANCOCK, a county situated in the "new purchase," bounded north by Wood, east by Seneca and Crawford, south by Hardin, and west by Putnam counties. It is just 24 miles square, containing 576 square miles, or 368,640 acres of land. It embraces just 16 original surveyed townships, being numbers 1 and 2, north, and 1 and 2 south of the base line, in ranges 9, 10, 11 and 12, Congress lands. These townships bear the following names for civil purposes, to wit: Findlay, Marion, Liberty, Blanchard, Jackson, Amanda, Delaware, Big Lick, Van Buren, Washington, Union, Cass, Portage, Eagle, Richland, and Pleasant. The towns which are laid out and recorded as such, are Findlay, Capernaum, Mount Blanchard, Risdon, Cass, and Williamstown. The post offices are, Eagle, Findlay, Mount Blanchard, Van Buren and Rockbridge.

The town of Findlay is the county seat; which see. In 1836, there were 32,326 acres of land returned for taxation, valued at 76,305 dollars. In 1830, the population only numbered 813, yet in 1835, there were 1165 legal voters; from which data we infer that now (1837,) there are not less than 5000 inhabitants within the county. The soil is good, and

the country every where interspersed with streams of running water; those from the southern part being tributaries of Blanchards river, and those of the north emptying into Portage.

Hanging Rock, the name of a post office in Upper township, Lawrence county, on the Ohio river, 18 miles below Burlington, 26 above Portsmouth, and 117 from Columbus. It is principally noted as being near the center of a number of blast furnaces, on both sides of the river, which manufacture annually large quantities of hollow ware, pig iron, blooms, &c. &c. Iron ore, stone coal, and lime stone, are abundant in the vicinity, and all of the first quality.

Hanover, the name of a township and post office in Licking county, lying 10 or 12 miles east of Newark, and 41 in the same direction from Columbus. There is a town laid out here called Licking. The Licking river and Ohio canal, pass through this township from east to west. Population at the census of 1830, 709.

Hanover, the name of a post township of Columbiana county, situated 10 miles east of New Lisbon, on the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal. There are the following towns laid out in this township, to wit: Hanover, (post office called Hanoverton,) New Garden, (post office same name,) Gillford and Dungannon. It returns over 22,000 acres of land for taxation.

Hanover, a township of Richland county, in which is situated the village of Loudonville. It contained 323 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is watered by the two main branches of the Mohiccan river, their confluence being near the center of the township.

Hanover, a wealthy township of Butler county, containing 1644 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies a little north of east from Hamilton and Rossville, and has one post office called Stillwell, 8 miles from the court house.

HANOVER, a small town in the southeast corner of North township, Harrison county, in which the post office called Archer is situated. It contains about 20 dwelling houses, 2 taverns, one store, and 100 inhabitants. Distance, eight miles northwest of Cadiz, 3 south of New Rumley, 10 easterly of Leesburg, 9 do. of New Hagerstown, and 10 north of Deersville. This town, on most of the maps extant, is placed in Archer township.

HANOVER, the name of a town laid out in Clay township, Knox county.

Hanoverton, the name of a post office at the town of Han-

over, in Hanover township, Columbiana county. The town contains about 400 inhabitants, 8 stores, 3 groceries, 75 dwelling houses, 2 public buildings, 2 tanneries, 1 ware house, and 2 mills driven by water power, and 1 by steam. It is 10 miles from New Lisbon, 3 from New Garden, 4 from Lynchburg, 6 from Rochester, 10 from Minerva, and 15 from Wellsville.

HARDIN, a new county organized in 1833, and composed in part of original surveyed townships, to wit: 3, 4, and 5, south of the base line in ranges 9, 10, 11, and 12; and in part of Virginia Military Lands; bounded north by Hancock, east by Crawford and Marion, south by Union and Logan, and west by Allen. It is 24 miles long, east and west, and about 20 broad. It is divided now into 8 townships, to wit: Round Head, Taylor's Creek, Blanchard, Dudley, Goshen, McDonald, Cissna, and Hale. It is yet new and thinly settled, but state roads are laid out through most parts of the county, and several of them opened and improved. Kenton is the county seat, and is situated on the Scioto river, near the center of the county, and at the crossing of the state road from Bellefontaine, leading north through Kenton and Findlay, to Perrysburg. The Scioto river enters the county near its southwest corner, and passing Round Heads town, turns a northerly direction, then passes circuitously through the central parts of the county, and finally leaves it near its southeastern corner. It is also watered by the head waters of the Miami river, and Tymochtee, Blanchards and Hoy creeks, and has much valuable land on all these streams; it is now settling fast. It has two post offices, Dudley and Kenton. At the census of 1830, it contained only 210 inhabitants, but in 1835, there were 149 legal voters, and in 1836, it gave 470 votes for President.

HARDIN, a small post town in Turtle Creek township, Shelby county, 5 miles west of Sidney, and 83 miles northwest of Columbus.

Hardy, a township of Holmes county, in which is situated the town of Millersburg, the seat of justice. It contained 1070 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Hargar's creek, a small mill stream running westerly into the east side of Scioto river, adjoining the town of Circleville on the north.

Harmar, Point. [See Point Harmar.]

Harmony, the name of a township in the eastern part of Clark county, in which the villages of Brighton, Vienna,

Lisbon, and Harmony are situated. The National road, and the road from London to Springfield, pass through this township. It contained 1441 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns for taxation, 31,389 acres of land.

Harmony, the northeasternmost township in Delaware county, in which are the head waters of Alum and Big Walnut creeks. Population at the census of 1830, 241.

Harpersfield, a flourishing post township, situated in the western borders of Ashtabula county. It is one of the oldest and first settled townships in the county. It was so called after a family of the name of Harper, who were the proprietors and first settlers. Grand river runs across it, a little south of the middle, from east to west. It is all divided into farms of 100 acres each; and generally settled. Here are 1 store, two flouring mills, two saw mills, 1 fulling mill, and two forges, where considerable quantities of bar iron are made. Near the northwestern corner is the flourishing village of Unionville, situated partly in this county, and partly in Madison, in Geauga county. Distance, 10 miles west of Jefferson, and 188 northeast from Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 1145.

Harris, a township of Sandusky county, lying 14 miles northwesterly of Lower Sandusky, at the rapids of Portage river, where there are several fine sites for mills. It contains about 400 inhabitants.

HARRISBURG, the name of a town in Harrison township, Carrol county.

Harrisburg, the name of a post office at the crossing of Darby creek, in Pleasant township, Franklin county. The office was formerly known by the name of Big Darby.

HARRISBURG, the name of a town in Jefferson township, Preble county.

HARRISBURG, a town of Nimishillen township, Stark county, 10 miles northeast from Canton, on the road to Warren. It contains 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 school, 1 physician, 1 tannery, seven dwelling houses, and 30 inhabitants.

HARRISON, an eastern county, bounded on the north by Carrol, Tuscarawas, and Jefferson, east by Jefferson, south by Belmont and Guernsey, and on the west by Tuscarawas counties. This county contains no considerable streams of water, as the country is elevated, comprising the height of land between the Ohio river east, and Tuscarawas west; into both which rivers, however, run several creeks, having their sources in this county. It is divided into fifteen townships, viz: Archer, Athens, Cadiz, Franklin, Freeport,

German, Green, Monroe, Moorfield, North, Nottingham, Rumley, Short Creek, Stock, and Washington. The towns regularly laid out and recorded are, Harrisville and Georgetown, in Short Creek township; New Jefferson, in German township; Athens, in Athens township, Cadiz and Mechanicsville, in Cadiz township; New Rumley, in Rumley township; Moorefield, Vienna and Hanover, in North township; Freeport and Smyrna, in Freeport township; Williamsport, in Washington township; and Deersville and Brownsville, in Franklin township. The post offices are, Archer, Cadiz, Connoton, Deersville, Freeport, Germano, Green, Harrisville, Moorefield, New Athens, New Rumley, North Union, Short Creek, Smyrna, Stock Township, Titus' Store, and Unionvale.

HARRISON, a post town or country village, situated on the north bank of Whitewater river, in Crosby township, 12½ miles southwest from Columbus, 21 miles northwesterly from Cincinnati, on the road leading from thence to Brookville, in Indiana, 18 west of Hamilton, 9 north of the North Bend of the Ohio river, 18 southeast of Brookville, Indiana, 28 east of Napoleon, Ia., 86 S. E. of Indianapolis. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 3 churches, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 2 groceries, 2 physicians, 3 clergymen, 1 apothecary shop, 16 mechanics shops, 1 flouring mill, 1 carding machine, and 100 dwelling houses. The line of the White water canal passes through the town, and is now in progress.—One circumstance concerning it is peculiar. It is laid out on the state line; so that the main north and south street runs immediately along the line dividing the states of Ohio and Indiana, thereby making one half of the town in one state and the other half in the other. That part of it belonging to Ohio, lies in Hamilton county, in which county and state, for post office purposes, the whole town is considered as being situated, though one third of the inhabitants reside in Indiana.

Harrison, a township of Gallia county, containing 781 inhabitants at the last census. It lies south of Gallipolis on the waters of Raccoon creek; and returns 14,587 acres of land on the tax list.

Harrison, a township of Carrol county, in which the town of Harrisburg is situated. The post office is called New Harrisburg. The township lies a few miles east of Carrollton, the county seat, and returns near 20,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Harrison, a township of Knox county, lying east of Gam-

bier, through the north part of which Vernon river passes. It contained 726 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Harrison, a township in the eastern borders of Ross county, having Springfield township on the west, and Hocking county on the east. It contained 545 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Harrison, the southwesternmost township of Dark county, containing 1246 inhabitants at the last census. The towns of New Madison and Braffitsville are situated in this township.

Harrison, a township of Perry county, containing 715 inhabitants in 1830, and now returning 10,550 acres of land on the tax list. It lies a few miles east of Somerset, the county seat.

Harrison, a township in the northeast corner of Preble county. The soil is good, and tolerably well improved. The village of Lewisburg is situated in this township. It contained 1318 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns real estate for taxation valued at 47,000 dollars exclusive of town property.

Harrison, a township of Scioto county, lately struck off from Madison and Porter. It contains 4 grist and 3 saw mills propelled by water power. The land is hilly and rolling; but a great portion is well adapted to raising small grain and grass.

Harrison, a township of Jackson county, containing 363 inhabitants at the last census. It lies in the northwest part of the county, being bounded on the north by Hocking, and west by Ross county.

Harrison, a fertile township on the east side of Scioto river, in the northern borders of Pickaway county, in which is situated the village of South Bloomfield. Population at the census of 1830, 773. It returns about 15,000 acres of land for taxation.

Harrison, a township of very level and fertile land, in the southwestern borders of Licking county. It is watered by the South Fork of Licking river. It contained 471 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The town and post office of Kirkersville is in this township, near the reservoir of the Licking summit. It returns 17,984 acres of land on the tax list.

Harrison, the name of a township of Champaign county, containing 529 inhabitants at the last census. It lies in the northern part of the county, on the waters of Stoney creek, and having the line of the Mad river and lake Erie rail road

passing through it. It returns about 11,000 acres of land on the tax list.

HARRISPORT, the name of a town in Greenfield township Fairfield county.

HARRISVILLE, a post town in the southeastern part of Short Creek township, Harrison county, 9 miles southeast from Cadiz, and 122 east by north from Columbus, containing 3 stores. At the census of 1830, it contained 314 inhabitants. The post office bears the name of the town.

Harrisville, a fertile and flourishing post township in the southern borders of Medina county, 106 miles northeast from Columbus. The post office is called Lodi. Population in 1830, 500.

Hartford, the northwesternmost township of Licking county, very near the center of the state, in which is situated a village of the same name. At the census of 1830, it contained 755 inhabitants.

HARTFORD, a post village of Licking county, situated in the above township. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 25 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 churches, 1 tavern, and several mechanics shops. The post office is called Granby. Distance, 20 miles northwest from Newark, and 30 northeast from Columbus. Mail, weekly, on the rout from Newark to Delaware.

Hartford, a flourishing post township of Trumbull county, lying 17 miles northeasterly from Warren, the county seat, 175 the same direction from Columbus, 80 north of Pittsburg, and about 50 south of Conneaut, on lake Erie. It contains about 1100 inhabitants, 180 families, eight district schools, 3 stores, 2 churches, 2 saw mills, 1 carding machine, and 20 mechanics shops. The land is good and well improved; and there is a good supply of building stone in quarries. The post office is called by the name of the township, and is supplied with a north and south mail 3 times a week in coaches.

Hartland, a township and post office therein, of the same name, in Huron county, 9 miles southeast of Norwalk, the county seat. It returns 16,500 acres of land on the tax list. It contains 80 dwelling houses, and 400 inhabitants. The post office is on the rout from Norwalk to Medina, 33 miles west of the latter place.

Hartsgrove, a township and post office of the same name, in Ashtabula county, organized in 1830, and so called from R. W. Hart, Esq., of Connecticut, the original proprietor. It returns near 16,000 acres of land for taxation.

HAVERHILL, a small town of Green township, Scioto county, situated in the French grant, on the bank of the Ohio river, 20 miles from Portsmouth, and opposite the town of Greenup in Kentucky. At the last census it contained 40 inhabitants, 1 store, commission ware house, and horse grist mill.

HARVEYSBURG, a small town in Wayne township, Warren county, 12 miles northeast of Lebanon, the seat of justice. It has been laid out since 1830; and now contains 30 houses, and about 250 inhabitants.

Hays' Roads, the name of a post office in Vermillion township, Richland county, 14 miles east from Mansfield, on the road to Wooster, and 85 from Columbus. There is a small village called Haysville, containing 2 stores, 1 tavern, &c. &c., at this place.

HEBARDSVILLE, the name of a post town and post office in Alexander township, Athens county, 6 miles south of Athens the county seat.

HEBRON, an active and thriving post town on the National road, at its intersection of the Ohio canal, and in Union township, Licking county. It contains 65 dwelling houses, 7 stores, 4 large ware houses, 1 drug store, 1 grocery, three taverns, and about 400 inhabitants. Distance, 27 miles from Columbus, 26 from Zanesville, 9 from Newark, and 21 from Lancaster.

HENDRYSBURG, a post town, (post office same name,) in Kirkwood township, Belmont county, 15 miles west of St. Clairsville, on the National road.

Henrietta, a post township of Lorain county, (post office same name,) lying on the great east and west mail road, 11 miles west of Elyria, 35 west of Cleveland, and 133 northeast of Columbus. It contains about 500 inhabitants, and returns 13,359 acres of land on the tax list.

HENRY, a new county situated in the northwestern part of the state, having the Maumee river passing through its center from west to east. The Wabash and Erie canal will also pass along the banks of this river, and afford an outlet for all its surplus produce. By the erection of the new county of Lucas, the tier of townships No. 7 and 8 north, were taken from this county, leaving it 24 miles square, and composed of original surveyed townships 3, 4, 5, and 6, north, of ranges 5, 6, 7, and 8, Congress lands. No county in the state is better supplied with running streams. It is yet new, but is rapidly improving; and the soil is in many parts very rich and productive. It has now the townships of Damascus,

Napoleon, Flat Rock, Richland, Adams, and Powell's Creek. It has the towns of Napoleon, Florida and Independence; and the post offices called Damascus, Napoleon, and M'Lain. Napoleon is the county seat.

Henry, the name of a post office in Monroe township, Muskingum county, 79 miles from Columbus.

HICKSVILLE, the name of a town laid out in August 1836, in the southwest part of Williams county, 18 miles due west of Brunersburg, 19 miles in the same direction from Defiance, and 25 miles northeast of fort Wayne. It is situated in a new part of the country, having been laid out in the woods, though in the midst of a fertile and productive region. The proprietors are erecting a large steam saw mill and grist mill, calculated for two saws and two run of stones; and many other inducements are held out to emigrants. A state road from fort Brown on the Auglaize, and from fort Wayne towards Detroit, intersect at this point. It is about equally distant between the Maumee and St. Joseph river.

HIGGINSPOET, a town in Lewis township, Brown county, on the north bank of the Ohio river, immediately below the mouth of Whiteoak creek. Distance, 23 miles south by east from Williamsburg, four below Ripley, and 106 southwest from Columbus.

HIGHLAND, an interior county, bounded on the north by Clinton and Fayette, east by Ross and Pike, south by Adams and Brown, and west by Brown counties. It is about 22 by 25 miles in extent, containing, perhaps, 555 square miles. It is descriptively named from its high and elevated position; it, together with Clinton and part of Fayette counties, comprising the height of land between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers. Some of the head waters of Paint, Brush and Whiteoak creeks, and the East Fork of Little Miami, rise in this county. Population in 1830, 16,347. It is divided into the thirteen townships of Brush Creek, Concord, Clay, Dodson, Fairfield, Jackson, Liberty, Madison, New Market, Paint, Salem, Union, and Whiteoak. It has also the following towns: Hillsborough, the county seat, and New Market, in New Market township; Leesburg, New Lexington, East Monroe, and Centerfield, in Fairfield township; Sinking Spring, in Brush Creek township; Petersburg and Rainsborough, in Paint township; Greenfield, in Madison township; West Liberty, in Jackson township; Mourytowa, in Whiteoak township; and Lynchburg, in Dodson township. The post offices are, Beeson's Store, East Monroe, Greenfield, Highland, Hillsborough, Lees-

burg, Lynchburg, Mourytown, New Market, New Petersburg, and Sinking Spring. The staple production of the county is wheat, which is very extensively grown, and commands always a higher price than from any other section of the Scioto valley. The country is rolling, and finely watered by permanent springs, and streams affording mill power. The number of free white males in 1835, was 3269, and the number of votes given at the Presidential election of 1836, was 2968.

Highland, a township of Muskingum county, containing 2 churches, two saw mills, and two flouring mills. It contained 820 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 140 votes at the Presidential election in 1832. It returns about 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Highland, the name of a post office at the town of New Lexington, in Fairfield township, Highland county. [See New Lexington.]

Hillhouse, the name of a post office in Leroy township, Geauga county, 185 miles from Columbus.

Hilliar, the southwesternmost township of Knox county, in which the village and post office of Centerburg is situated, about 33 miles northeast of Columbus, on the stage road to Mount Vernon. It returns upwards of 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

HILLSBOROUGH, a post town and seat of justice for Highland county, is remarkable for its elevated and healthy situation, being near the source of Rocky Fork of Paint creek, 36 miles west by south from Chillicothe, and about 62 southwesterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 deg. 14 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 30 min. The surrounding towns are, Greenfield 18 miles east, Leesburg 11 miles north, Lexington 12 miles west, New Petersburg 11 miles east, Ramsburg 10 miles east, Marshall 9 miles southeast, Sinking Spring 14 miles southeast, New Market, 5 miles south, Lynchburg 10 miles west, Buford 12 miles southwest. It contains about 1000 inhabitants, a court house, (one of the best in the state,) 3 taverns, 8 stores, 2 churches, 2 academies, 1 school house, and the usual number of mechanics.

Hinckley, a post township of Medina county, which contains about 1000 inhabitants, 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, two taverns, and several places of public worship. This township is situated 125 miles northerly from Columbus, 17 from Cleveland, and 15 west of the Western Reserve college, at Hudson. It is elevated and healthy, lying on the high ridge which divides the waters that flow into lake Erie, from those

which are received by the Ohio river. The face of the country is rather broken: excellent for grazing; also, producing the best of wheat. It is well watered by never failing springs, and is considered the most healthy township in the Western Reserve. Red sand stone abounds here; also, coal and iron ore in the surrounding hills. The office is supplied with a horse mail Thursdays and Fridays, from the Warren and Norwalk rout.

Hiram, a post township of Portage county, containing in 1830, 517 inhabitants. Distance, 148 miles northeast from Columbus. It lies in the north part of the county, east of Mantua and adjoining Geauga on the north. It is a fertile township, much improved, and returns near 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Hockhocking, an eastern river, rising in the central parts of Fairfield county, from whence it meanders through a very hilly country, above 80 miles, in a southeastern direction, and enters the Ohio river in the town of Troy, 25 miles below Marietta. It is one of the deepest and best boatable streams of any in the country, in proportion to its quantity of water; but is narrow, not exceeding 50 yards in breadth. Near its source, seven miles northwestwardly from Lancaster, is a very romantic cascade in the stream; the water falling over a stratum of rock, of about 40 feet perpendicular height. A flouring mill, 5 stories high, is erected on this fall; and 24 or 25 miles below this, is another perpendicular fall of seven feet. Excepting the interruption of the lower falls, and some mill dams latterly erected, this river is navigable about 70 miles. Among the branches of Hockhocking, are Rush creek, Sunday, Monday, Margaret's and Federal creeks. Along the valley of this river, the Hocking canal is being constructed; and will, in a few years, open a navigation from the Ohio canal above Lancaster to the Ohio river, via Lancaster, Logan and Athens; thus giving new scope to the industry and enterprise of a rich and fertile region.

HOCKING, an interior county, bounded on the north by Fairfield and Perry, east by Athens, south by Jackson, and west by Ross counties. It is 26 by 24 miles in extent, and contains 432 square miles. The land is generally hilly and broken. It, however, contains considerable fertile and valuable land, particularly along the borders of Hockhocking river, which runs across the northeastern quarter of the county, from northwest to southeast. The head waters of Raccoon and Salt creeks, are also in this county. Popula-

tion in 1830, 4008. It is divided into the ten townships of Falls, Goodhope, Green, Jackson, Laurel, Marion, Salt Creek, Star, Swan and Washington. Seat of justice, Logan. This county was established in January, 1818. The post offices are Logan and Star.

Hocking, a central township of Fairfield county, in which the towns of Lancaster and Hamburg are situated. It is a flourishing and populous township, and contained in 1830, 3099 inhabitants.

Hog river. [See Ottaway.]

Hole's creek, a small stream in the southeastern quarter of Montgomery county, running westwardly into the Great Miami river.

HOLMES, a county organized in January, 1825. It is bounded north by Wayne, east by Stark and Tuscarawas, south by Coshocton, and west by Knox and Richland counties. It is about 30 miles long from east to west, by 15 broad from north to south, and contains 422 square miles. It is divided into the fourteen following townships, viz:—German, Mechanic, Killbuck, Richland, Knox, Monroe, Hardy, Berlin, Walnut Creek, Paint, Salt Creek, Prairie, Ripley, and Washington. It contains 10 towns or villages, viz: Millersturg, the seat of justice, situated in Hardy township; Berlin, in Berlin township; New Carlisle, in Walnut Creek township; Nashville, in Washington township; Farmersville and Wardsville, in German township; Middletown and Benton, in Salt Creek township; Oxford, in Killbuck township; and Winesburg, in Paint township. The streams are the Killbuck, Lake Fork of Mohican, Paint creek, Salt creek, Martin's run, Double-Eyes Fork, Honey run, Casey's run, Indian creek, Rush run, Shrimlin's run, Wolf creek, and Crab apple. There is a great appearance of iron ore, and stone coal is very plenty in part of this county. The soil generally is very good; but the southeastern and southwestern corners are rather rough, with some very good land at intervals. The religious denominations consist of methodists, presbyterians, baptists, Campbellites, German Lutherans, seceders, &c. Holmes county contained 9133 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The post offices are Benton, Berlin, Humphresville, Killbuck, Millersburg, Mount Hope, Nashville and Winesburg.

Holmes, a township and town of the same name, in Crawford county. The township returns 7,400 acres on the tax list.

Homer, a township in the northeast part of Athens coun-

ty, on the waters of Federal creek, containing 626 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns near 22,000 acres of land on the tax list.

HOMER, a pleasantly situated post village, on the North Fork of Licking creek, in Burlington township, Licking county, 1 mile south of the line between Knox and Licking counties; 15 miles northwest from Newark, 10 south of Mt. Vernon, 4 west from Utica, and 35 from Columbus. There are 3 good saw mills, 2 flouring mills, 1 carding machine, and 1 fulling mill, within half a mile of the village. It contains 3 stores, 2 taverns, 1 school house, and 3 churches; 1 methodist, 1 baptist, and 1 presbyterian, about 40 dwelling houses and 300 inhabitants.

Homer, a township of Lorain county, with a post office called Bairdsville, 25 miles south of Elyria. It returns 15,755 acres of land on the tax list.

Honey creek, a stream rising in the highlands, near the corners of Huron, Richland, Crawford, and Seneca counties; which, after running northwestwardly some distance through a fertile body of land, in the latter county, falls into the eastern side of Sandusky river, 18 miles in a straight line south of Lower Sandusky.

Honey creek, a stream in the southeastern quarter of Miami county, running into the east side of Big Miami river, in Bethel township.

Honey run, a small stream rising in Hardy township, Holmes county, on which two saw mills are erected.

HOPE, the name of a town in Springfield township, Ross county, east of Chillicothe.

Hopewell, a township of Licking county, in which the village of Gratiot is situated. Population in 1830, 999. It adjoins a township of the same name in Muskingum county, on the east, and is on the National road, a few miles east of Hebron. It returns about 16,000 acres of land for taxation.

Hopewell, a township of Muskingum county, in which the villages of Mountsterling, Hopewell, and part of Gratiot, are situated. It has 4 churches, and 3 physicians; contained 2184 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 336 votes at the Presidential election in 1832. It returns more than 24,000 acres of land for taxation. There is a post office in the township bearing the same name, 54 miles from Columbus.

Hopewell, a township of Perry county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1510 inhabitants. It lies north of Somerset, the county seat, adjoining Licking county, and is wa-

tered by Jonathan's creek. It returns 23,224 acres of land on the tax list.

Hopewell, a township of Seneca county, containing 549 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies opposite the town of Tiffin, on the west side of Sandusky river. It returns about 13,000 acres of land on the tax list.

HOPEWELL, a post town, (post office of the same name,) in Hopewell township, Muskingum county, situated on the National road, 54 miles from Columbus. It has about 100 inhabitants.

HOPKINSVILLE, a post town of Warren county, (post office same name,) situated in Hamilton township, about 86 miles southwest from Columbus, 6 miles south of Lebanon, 24 N. E. of Cincinnati, 11 from Montgomery, 7 from Rochester, and 2 from Deerfield. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 6 mechanics shops, 1 church, &c. &c. It lies upon the road leading from Cincinnati, by the way of Montgomery, Twenty-mile-stand, Roachester, Clarksville and Wilmington, to Columbus, at the intersection of the Lebanon and Williamsburg road. There are 5 merchant mills within 3 miles.

Hoskinville, the name of a post office near the southeast corner of Brookfield township, Morgan county, about 18 miles from M'Connelville, on the road to Barnesville, and on the head waters of Duck creek. It is in the midst of a flourishing settlement of farmers, where much attention is paid to wool growing. It is 8 miles southeast of Cumberland, Guernsey county.

Houston, the name of a post office in Shelby county, 9 miles north west of Piqua, 21 east of Greenville, 11 west of Sidney, and 22 southeast of St. Mary's. Mails twice a week from St. Mary's to fort Wayne, and once a week from Greenville.

Howard, a flourishing township in the east part of Knox county, watered by Vernon river and the Jelloway. At the census of 1830, it contained 590 inhabitants. It returns 14,586 acres of land on the tax list.

Howell, a post office of Logan county, 73 miles from Columbus.

Howland, a township of Trumbull county, immediately east from Warren; containing 722 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 15,560 acres of land on the tax list.

Hubbard, a thriving post township of Trumbull county, 165 miles northeast of Columbus, and containing 1085 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies adjoining the Penn-

sylvania line, 18 miles southeast of Warren, the county seat. It returns over 15,000 acres of land on the tax list. The post office bears the same name as the township.

Hudson, a post township of Portage county, 13 miles northwesterly from Ravenna, and 6 from the Ohio canal. Population in 1830, 775. A college was chartered in this town, in January, 1826, called the Western Reserve College. This institution is now in successful operation. Distance, 133 miles northeast from Columbus, and 25 southeast from Cleveland. It was first settled by David Hudson, Esq. in 1800, being then a frontier place, nearly 20 miles from any other settlement. The township now contains about 1000 inhabitants. The village contains 70 or 75 dwelling houses, 2 taverns, 5 mercantile stores, 1 grocery, several mechanics shops, 2 churches, and the college above mentioned, with 100 students. The post office bears the same name.

Hudson's run, a small mill stream, running easterly across Norton township, in Medina county, into the southwestern side of Wolf creek. It has several saw mills.

Humphreysville, the name of a post office in Richland township, Holmes county, 67 miles from Columbus, and 12 from Millersburg.

Huntington, a township of Gallia county, in which the town of Viuton is situated. It lies on the waters of Raccoon creek, near the northern part of the county, and between the counties of Meigs and Jackson. It returns 7,641 acres of land on the tax list; and had in 1830, 694 inhabitants.

Huntington, a township of Ross county, lying south of Chillicothe. It returns 26,000 acres of land for taxation, and had 940 inhabitants in 1830; now much increased.

Huntington, a township of Brown county, in which is situated the post town of Aberdeen. The first settlement of what is now Brown county was made in this township, at the mouth of Three Mile creek, in 1795. Population in 1830, 2165. It returns 21,217 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 95,601 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Huntington, a post township of Lorain county, (post office same name,) 105 miles northeast of Columbus, and 20 southwest of Elyria. It returns 17,000 acres of land on the tax list, and is considerably improved.

Huntsburg, a post township, situated in the eastern borders of Geauga county, seven miles southeast from Chardon,

and 173 northeast from Columbus. It contained 449 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It now returns upwards of 15,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Huntsville, the name of a post office and village, in Liberty township, Butler county, 93 miles from Columbus, and 10 miles easterly from Hamilton, the county seat.

HURON, a lake county, bounded on the north by lake Erie, south by Richland county, east by Lorain county, and west by Seneca and Sandusky counties. It is 26 by 40 miles in extent, and contains about 800 square miles. It includes all the tract commonly designated by the appellation of Fire lands. Sandusky bay, and lake Erie, skirt the whole northern boundary. Besides these, Huron and Vermillion rivers, La Chapelle, Old Woman's, Pipe, and Cold creeks, all running northwardly into lake Erie, are the principal waters. It is divided into the thirty townships of Berlin, Bronson, Clarksfield, Danbury, Fairfield, Fitchville, Florence, Greenfield, Greenwich, Groton, Hartland, Huron, Lyme, Margaretta, Milan, New Haven, New London, Norwalk, Norwich, Oxford, Perkins, Peru, Portland, Ridgefield, Ripley, Ruggles, Sherman, Townsend, Vermillion, and Wakeman. County seat, Norwalk.

The following villages have been laid out to wit:—Norwalk, Peru or Maxville, Huron, Milan, Fitchville and New Haven, in townships of the same names respectively; and Bloomingville, in Oxford; Monroeville, in Ridgefield; Venice, in Margaretta; Sandusky City, in Portland; and Paris, partly in New Haven township, and partly in Plymouth township, Richland county. The post offices are, Berlinville, Birmingham, Bloomingville, Bronson, Clarksfield, East Fairfield, Eldridge, Fitchville, Florence, Four Corners, Furnace, Greenwich, Hartland, Huron, Lyme, Margaretta, Milan, Monroeville, New Haven, New London, North Fairfield, North Fitchville, North Norwich, *Norwalk*, Peru, Ripleyville, Ruggles, Sandusky City, Sherman, Steuben, Venice, Vermillion, and Wakeman.

The townships are called five miles square. They are, however, a fraction over five miles from east to west. The reason of it was that the precise amount of 500,000 acres was required to be stricken off for the benefit of certain sufferers by fire, in Connecticut, from the west end of the "Western Reserve," by a north and south line, drawn so far east from the western limits of the tract, as to include the said 500,000 acres. After surveying and ascertaining the boundaries, it was found that it was only about 1 mile over enough to make just five ranges of 5 mile square townships,

to correspond with the other surveys in the Western Reserve. That is, it was nearly 26 miles broad, from east to west. It was then concluded to divide the whole 26 miles into only five ranges; which would therefore make all the townships nearly $5\frac{1}{4}$ miles broad, from east to west; while in a north and south direction, they retained their regular extent of just five miles.

In point of fact, however, more recent, and more accurate surveys seem to indicate that, from 5,000 to 10,000 acres more than the Connecticut Legislature ever contemplated, have really been set off to the Fire company. But as this is but a small quantity, compared with the whole; and as the metes and bounds have been, for a considerable time, considered as fixed and settled; no future modification of them is expected.

This county was originally settled principally by emigrants from Connecticut, and other New England states, but is now largely interspersed with others from New York. It is highly productive, and is under a good state of cultivation. Its exports are, wheat, pork, fat and neat cattle, horses, dried fruit, iron castings, &c. It has two excellent harbors on the shore of lake Erie, near its most southern bend, to wit: Huron and Sandusky City, from which points a vast amount of produce is exported annually; and these being the landing places for a large circle of country, embracing the counties of Huron, Richland, Knox, Marion, Crawford, and a part of Seneca, Lorain, and other adjoining counties, are places of considerable note, and are rapidly improving. No county in the state, of the same population, can boast of more enterprising, active, and thriving citizens. There is a furnace and one or two forges in the northeastern part of the county. The Mad river and lake Erie rail road terminates at Sandusky City; and the Monroeville rail road, nearly completed, extends from the same point southward to Monroeville, 10 or 12 miles. There is also a rail road projected, to extend from Huron to Norwalk, the county seat, 12 miles; and a canal, (the Milan canal,) nearly completed, from the same point to Milan, 8 miles, all in a southern direction, and penetrating to the interior of the county. The population of this county in 1830, was 13,345. The free white males in 1835, numbered 5,445, and the votes given in 1836, 4941.

Huron, a township in Huron county, on the lake shore. Distance, 47 miles westerly from Cleveland, 12 north of Norwalk, and 120 north by east from Columbus. It con-

tained 480 inhabitants at the census of 1830, now probably 1500.

HURON, a post town of Huron county, situated in the above township, at the mouth of Huron river, on the shore of lake Erie, 12 miles north of Norwalk, 8 in the same direction from Milan, 10 east of Sandusky City, 47 from Cleveland, 52 from Mansfield, and 120 from Columbus. This town is one of those which have rapidly sprung up on the shores of lake Erie, in consequence of the opening of a good artificial harbor, easy of access, and perfectly secure. A few years since it was a landing only approached by lighters, but now is a point where many hundred thousand tons of merchandise and produce are exported and imported annually; and where steam boats land almost every hour in the day and night of the summer season; where more steam boats and lake vessels are built than at any other port of the west end of the lake; and where an active commerce is carried on by 10 or 12 mercantile stores, 6 or 7 extensive ware and commission houses, several groceries, &c. &c. There are here 4 taverns; some of them equal to any in the state, a large number of mechanics, about 200 dwelling houses, and all the indications of a growing and prosperous town. Stages run daily from this point to Columbus and Cincinnati, through Milan, Norwalk, Mansfield, and Mount Vernon, and through Bucyrus, Marion, and Delaware, connecting with other intersecting lines to all parts of the state. Population estimated at 1200.

Huron river, rises in Richland county, and passing in a northerly direction through the center of Huron county, enters lake Erie at the town above described. It is a stream of sufficient size for mills, and most of the year affords abundance of water for hydraulic purposes. There are many mills built upon it. It is navigable from its mouth for 6 or 7 miles upwards, though narrow and crooked in its channel. A canal is constructed from Milan, along the margin of this river, to the head of navigation.

HYATTSVILLE, a post village, (post office same name,) in Monroe township, Miami county, situated on the west side of the Miami river, and within 80 rods of the Miami canal, on the cross roads leading from Dayton to Troy, and from Springfield to Greenville. It is 21 miles W. of Springfield, 30 east of Greenville, 5½ south of Troy, and 14½ north of Dayton. It contains 75 inhabitants, 2 stores, and 1 tavern. Mail, once a week on horseback.

HOMER, a small town recently laid out in Union township, Union county, 4 miles south of Millford.

I

IBERIA, a small post town, (office same name,) situated in Washington township, Marion county, about 16 miles in a northeasterly direction from the seat of justice. It contains 2 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. The country around it is very rich, and inhabited by a dense population.

Ice creek, a small stream of Lawrence county, running into the Ohio river.

Independence, a township of Cuyahoga county, containing 245 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It has a post office of the same name, and is situated 10 miles south of Cleveland, on both sides of the Ohio canal, and Cuyahoga river. It returns over 16,000 acres of land for taxation, valued at about 100,000 dollars.

INDEPENDENCE, the name of a town in Richland township, Henry county.

Indian creek, a large mill stream in Butler county, running into the western side of the Great Miami river.

Indian creek, a stream in the northeastern corner of Wayne county, running northeasterly into Tuscarawas river.

Indian creek, a stream entering into the Scioto river, five miles below Chillicothe.

Indian creek, a branch of Vernon river, running into Knox county.

Indian cross creek, a mill stream putting into the Ohio river, 3 miles below Steubenville. [See cross creek.]

Indian short creek, a stream running eastwardly into the Ohio river, in the lower part of Jefferson county.

Indian Guyandot. [See Guyandot, Indian.]

Indian Wheeling, a creek rising in the southern part of Harrison, and after running 18 or 20 miles across the southeastern part of Belmont county, joins the Ohio river, opposite Wheeling, in Virginia.

Industry, the name of a post office in Montgomery county.

Irville, the name of a post office and small town, in Licking township, Montgomery county, on the old road from Newark to Zanesville, 1 mile east of Nashport, on the Ohio canal, 9 southwest of Dresden, 11 west of Zanesville, and 4 south of Frayzysburg. Since the completion of the National road, this town has receded in point of business and population, though situated in a very fertile and highly cultivated valley. There are now 22 houses, 1 tavern, 1 store, and about 100 inhabitants.

Iron Furnace, the name of a post office in Scioto county.

Isaac's creek, a stream of Adams county, which enters the Ohio river, 1 mile below Manchester.

Island Creek, a township of Jefferson county, 153 miles northeast from Columbus. It contained 1855 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It now returns near 27,000 acres of land for taxation, valued at 126,500 dollars. It has a post office of the same name.

Israël, a township in the southwest corner of Preble county, organized in 1808. The land is good, well watered, and in a high state of cultivation. It contains the villages of Claysburg, Fairhaven, and Morning Sun, the two last having post offices of the same name. It returns real estate for taxation assessed at the value of about 73,000 dollars, exclusive of town property. Population at the last census, 1315.

J

JACKSON, a southerly county bounded north by Hocking and Athens, east by Athens and Gallia, south by Lawrence and Scioto, and on the west by Pike and Ross counties. It is 30 by 20 miles in extent, comprising 490 square miles. This county was established by the legislature, in February, 1816, and laid off around the Scioto salt works as a center. It is divided into the thirteen townships of Bloomfield, Clinton, Franklin, Hamilton, Harrison, Jackson, Jefferson, Lick, Madison, Milton, Richland, Scioto, and Washington. Population at the census of 1830, 5,974; now upwards of 6,000. The land, although somewhat hilly and uneven, is mostly arable, and well adapted for farming. Great quantities of mill-stone grit are found and manufactured in the northern and central parts of this county. Stone coal is also abundant; and it is said that iron ore has been discovered in the western part. The principal articles of export are cattle, horses, hogs, millstones, and lumber. Jackson is the seat of justice. The principal streams in this county are Little Raccoon, Little Scioto, Salt creek, and Symmes' creek. The post offices are, Dawkins' Mills, in Milton township; Menager, at Oakhill village, Bloomfield township; Jackson Court House, in Lick township; Reed's Mills, at Charleston, in Clinton township; and Riley, in Richland township.

JACKSON, a post town and seat of justice for the above county. It is situated in Lick township, 28 miles southeast-

erly from Chillicothe, and 73 southeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 deg. 8 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 35 min. This town was laid out in 1817, under many serious disadvantages, which greatly embarrassed the citizens, and very much retarded the progress of improvements; but it is now in quite a thriving condition. In 1833, it contained a brick court house, 40 feet by 50, a county jail, and about 40 dwelling houses; six mercantile stores, 3 taverns, two tanneries, and 1 carding machine; and had two physicians, 1 attorney, together with a variety of mechanics, such as saddlers, blacksmiths, shoemakers, carpenters and joiners, cabinet-makers, bricklayers, tailors, &c.

Jackson, a township of Jackson county. Population at the census of 1830, 329. It lies 6 or 8 miles northwest of the court house.

Jackson, a township in the northwest part of Preble county. It was organized in 1816; and contains a small town called Westville. Population at the census of 1830, 1,152.

Jackson, a township of Muskingum county, in which is situated the town of Frazeyburg. It has 2 flouring mills, 3 saw mills, contained 593 inhabitants at the census of 1830, and gave 121 votes at the Presidential election in 1832.

Jackson, a township of Hancock county. Population in 1830, 85. It now returns about 3,000 acres of land for taxation.

Jackson, a township in the southeast corner of Knox county, through which the Wakatomika passes. At the census of 1830, it contained 626 inhabitants. There is a town and post office in this township called Bladensburg.

Jackson, a southeasterly township of Monroe county, bounded north by Green and Ohio, east by Ohio, west by Perry township and Washington county, and south by said county and by the Ohio river. It contains about 39 square miles; is in a good state of improvement; and its present population is estimated at about 650.

Jackson, a township of Coshocton county, which contained 605 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies immediately west of Coshocton and Roscoe, and on the west side of the Muskingum river.

Jackson, a township of Trumbull county, containing 649 inhabitants at the last census. It lies 10 or 15 miles south of Warren, the county seat, and returns 15,725 acres of land for taxation.

Jackson, a southern township of Franklin county, situated on the west side of the Scioto river, immediately south

from Franklin. It is of nearly a square form, and contains an area of nearly 40 square miles. It is, however, but thinly settled, containing about 70 electors, and 387 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 28,110 acres of land for taxation.

Jackson, a township in the northern borders of Wayne county, containing 882 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 23,497 acres of land for taxation.

Jackson, a township of Perry county, in which the town of Crossenville is situated. It lies a few miles south of Somerset, on the road from Lancaster to M'Connellsville. It returns 21,049 acres of land for taxation, valued at \$33,549 exclusive of town property. The population in 1830, was 1352.

Jackson, a township of Guernsey county, lying a few miles south of Cambridge. It returns 13,545 acres of land on the tax list, and had 481 inhabitants in 1830. It contains a small town called New Liberty.

Jackson, a township in the southern part of Highland county, in which the town of West Liberty is situated. It is a populous and wealthy township, and returns 37,000 acres of land for taxation. In 1820, it had 1,367 inhabitants.

Jackson, a township in the eastern part of Brown county, which returns 6 or 7000 acres of land for taxation. It had 916 inhabitants in 1830.

Jackson, a township of Champaign county, with a post office called Baker, 11 miles southwest of Urbana; and another at a small town called Christiansburg, 5 miles further in the same direction. This is a good township of land and pretty well improved. It returns about 20,000 acres of land for taxation. In 1830, it contained 1134 inhabitants.

Jackson, a township of Jackson county, in which the town of Sharonville is situated. It lies northeast of Piketon, the county seat, and returns 11,300 acres of land for taxation. In 1830, it contained 894 inhabitants.

Jackson, a township in the western borders of Montgomery county, and adjoining the county of Preble. At the census of 1830, it contained 1377 inhabitants. The town and post office called Farmersville is in this township. It returns 22,657 acres of land for taxation, assessed at \$105,805.

Jackson, a township in the central part of Pickaway county, and lying west of the Scioto river. At the census of 1830, it contained 1,048 inhabitants. It now returns 24,415 acres of land, valued at 137,337 dollars.

Jackson, a township of Union county, lying northeast of

Marysville, and containing 125 inhabitants at the last census. It now returns 26,385 acres of land for taxation; and is fast increasing in population.

Jackson, a township of Stark county, in which the town of M'Donaldsville is situated. It lies a few miles northwest of Canton, and returns 21,556 acres for taxation. It is an excellent township of land, having 6000 acres under improvement; several grist and saw mills, and about 1400, inhabitants.

Jackson, a township of Sandusky county, lying 8 miles southwesterly from Lower Sandusky. It is partly a prairie township and part timbered land of a good quality, and watered by the Muscalunge creek. It probably contains 600 or 650 inhabitants.

Jackson, a township of Crawford county, returning 9,073 acres of land. It has been recently organized.

Jackson, a township in Morgan county, which returns about 5000 acres of land on the tax list.

Jackson, a township of Hocking county, returning only about 2000 acres of land on the tax list.

Jackson, a township of Seneca county, which returns 7,152 acres of land on the tax list.

Jackson, a new township of Shelby county.

JACKSON, a post town in the township of Canaan, Wayne county, pleasantly situated at the junction of the Cleveland and Wooster turnpike, with the state road leading from Clinton, on the Ohio canal, to Ashland, in Richland county. It is distant about 98 miles north of Columbus, 11 north of Wooster, 20 east of Ashland, 41 south of Cleveland, and 14½ west of Clinton, on the canal. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 33 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 8 or 10 mechanics shops, 1 steam saw mill, one school house, &c. &c. It is supplied with mails from the north and south, three times a week in coaches.

JACKSONBURG, a small post town in the eastern part of Wayne township, Butler county, 10 miles northerly from Hamilton, and about 95 southwest from Columbus, 13 northeast of Oxford, 17 southeast of Eaton, 12 southwest of Franklin, 6 west of Middletown, 6 northwest of Germantown, 7 east of Somerville, and 8 south of Winchester. It contains about 150 inhabitants, 30 dwellings, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 12 or 14 mechanics shops, &c. &c. The post office bears the name of the town.

Jackson Court House, the name of the post office at the seat of justice for Jackson county.

Jackson's creek, a small branch of Mad river.

JACKSONTOWN, sometimes called Jacktown, the name of a village in Licking township, Licking county, (with a post office of the same name,) situated on the National road, 32 miles east of Columbus, 22 west of Zanesville, 7 south of Newark, and 4 north of Thornville. It contains about 150 inhabitants, 40 dwelling houses, 4 taverns, 1 church, one school house, 2 stores, 1 apothecary, and several mechanics shops. There are daily mails east, west, north and south, from this point; and one tri-weekly mail through Newark to Delaware, all in post coaches. A company has been incorporated to construct a turnpike from Lancaster, by way of this town to Newark; which work, when completed, will add much to the importance of this point.

JACKSONVILLE, a small post village in Adams county, 10 miles northeast from West Union, and 90 south by west from Columbus. It is known in the post office list by the name of Dunbarton. It is situated in Meigs township. It contains two stores, one tavern, and 97 inhabitants.

JACKSONVILLE. [See Pickerington.]

JACKSONVILLE, a post village in Wayne township, Dark county, 12 miles northeasterly of Greenville, and 90 west by north from Columbus.

JACOBSBURG, a small post town, (post office same name,) situated in the southeastern corner of Smith township, Belmont county, 10 miles from St. Clairsville, and 120 from Columbus, on the graded road leading from the Ohio river to Zanesville, and on the county road from St. Clairsville to Woodsfield. Mails once a week and back, on the last named road. It contains 140 inhabitants, 30 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 2 taverns, 1 church, 1 school house, 3 physicians, &c. &c.

JAMESTOWN, a post town, (post office same name,) in Silver Creek township, Green county, situated at the intersection of the roads leading from Dayton to Chillicothe, and from Abberdeen, opposite Maysville, Ky., to Sandusky, 50 miles southwest of Columbus, 10 miles east of Xenia, 20 south of Springfield, 18 west of Washington, and 17 north of Wilmington. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 40 dwelling houses, 3 brick meeting houses, a steam grist and saw mill, a carding machine worked by horse power, and a saw mill by water power. The office is supplied by the routs from Centerville to Washington, and from Wilmington to Springfield.

JASPER, a town laid out a few years since in Sunfish township, Pike county, on the Ohio canal 3 miles west of Piketon.

JEFFERSON, a wealthy eastern county, bounded on the north by Carrol and Columbiana counties, east by the Ohio river, south by Belmont, and west by Harrison and Carrol counties. It is divided into the fourteen townships of Brush Creek, Cross Creek, Island Creek, Knox, Mount Pleasant, Ross, Salem, Saline, Springfield, Smithfield, Steubenville, Wayne, Warren, and Wells. It has the towns or villages of Steubenville, Knoxville, New Somerset, Newburg, Monroeville, Amsterdam, Fairfield, Richmond, Salem, New Harrisburg, Springfield, Bloomfield, Daysville, Smithfield, New Baltimore, York, Mount Pleasant, New Trenton, New Alexandria, Winterville, and M'Connellsville. The post offices are, Annapolis, Bloomingdale, Copes' Mills, Croxton, Ellicottsville, Island Creek, Knoxville, M'Cullough's, Moore's Salt Works, Mount Pleasant, Mouth of Yellow Creek, New Alexandria, Philipsburg, Richmond, Smithfield, Steubenville, Updegraff's, Warrenton, and Winterville.

Its principal streams are Yellow creek, Cross creek, and Short creek, upon which are erected several extensive merchant flouring mills, woolen factories, grist and saw mills, carding machines, &c. Large quantities of salt are annually manufactured in this county. The soil is generally fertile, producing fine crops of wheat, which is manufactured into flour, and shipped to the southern and northern market. There are also woolen and other manufactories of considerable extent carried on within the county. The county is therefore wealthy and flourishing. Population at the census of 1830, 22,489. Free white males at the census of 1835, 5003; number of votes at the Presidential election in 1836, 3,544.

JEFFERSON, a post town and seat of justice for Ashtabula county. It is situated in the center of a township of the same name, and contains a brick court house of 40 by 50 feet area, a printing office, from which is published a weekly paper, 3 stores, 3 taverns, and an academy. It was so called by the late Gideon Granger, then a principal proprietor, in honor of Thomas Jefferson, the third president of the United States. It is situated on Mills creek, about 10 miles from the lake shore, 35 northerly from Warren, in Trumbull county, and 200 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 41 deg. 45 min., W. lon. 3 deg. 50 min.

Jefferson, a township in the northeastern corner of Knox county, through which the Mohiccan river passes. It contained 311 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Jefferson, a township of Muskingum county, in which the town of Dresden is situated. It has 2 flouring mills, and 3 saw mills. Population at the census of 1830, 1240. Number of votes given at the Presidential election in 1832, 233. It returns about 18,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Jefferson, a township of Jackson county. Population at the census of 1830, 437. It lies 6 or 8 miles south of Jackson C. H. on the road to Burlington.

Jefferson, a township of Madison county, in which the town of Jefferson and the post office called West Jefferson, is situated. The township lies on both sides of the National road, 14 miles west of Columbus, and is watered by the Little Darby creek. In 1830, it contained only 409 inhabitants, but now probably contains 3 times as many. The town contains 3 taverns, several stores, a saw mill about 60 dwelling houses, and about 400 inhabitants. It lies 14 miles west of Columbus, on the National road.

Jefferson, a township of Logan county, in which the town of Zanesfield is situated. It returns upwards of 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 80,000 dollars. At the census of 1830, it had 848 inhabitants; now probably twice that number.

Jefferson, a township in the northwest corner of Fayette county, in which are several grist and saw mills. It returns between 5 and 6000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained in 1830, 1252 inhabitants.

Jefferson, a township in the eastern borders of Franklin county. It is situated about 12 miles east by north from Columbus, on the great stage road from Zanesville to Columbus. It is watered by Black Lick and Rocky Fork of Big Walnut creek. The land is generally level; and of a tolerably good quality for farming. It is composed of the first township in the 16th range of the United States military lands; and contains somewhat over 16,000 acres. Number of electors 110, and of inhabitants 613, at the census of 1830.

Jefferson, the southeasternmost township of Ross county, in which is situated the village of Richmond. This township is watered by the Scioto river, which washes its southwestern borders; and by Walnut and Salt creeks, together with their several tributary branches. Along Salt creek are numerous flouring and saw mills, besides fulling mills, &c. It contained 1645 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Jefferson, a township of Adams county, containing 1001 inhabitants at the last census. The post office called Brush Creek Furnace, is situated in this township, lying 11 miles east of West Union.

Jefferson, a township in the northwest corner of Preble county, having the National road passing through it from east to west; and in which are situated the towns of New Paris, Orangeburg, Harrisburg, and Belfast, the three last having been recently laid out. It returns real estate, (other than town property,) for taxation assessed at the value of 51,808 dollars, and town property valued at near 20,000 dollars. In 1830, it contained 1358 inhabitants.

Jefferson, an interior township of Montgomery county, in which is laid out a town called Liberty. It contains three grist mills, three saw mills, and eight distilleries. Population at the census of 1830, 1797. It returns upwards of 20,000 acres of land for taxation.

Jefferson, a township of Scioto county, in which the town of Lucasville is situated. It borders on the Scioto river; the bottom is extensive and well adapted to raising corn, hemlock and timber. One sycamore tree, on the farm of Abraham Miller, in the early settling of the country, admitted at one time within the hollow of the trunk fourteen horses, such as could be collected at that time, all mounted with a man or boy on each; and Mr. Miller informs there was then sufficient room for two more mounted horses. The back land is hilly, with large flats on the hills, and a great portion suitable for raising small grain. There are two water power grist mills, one saw mill, and one horse mill and distillery, a tavern and one tan yard, out of Lucasville. It contained 567 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

JEFFERSON, a small town and former seat of justice for Pickaway county. It is situated in Pickaway township, on a central part of the Pickaway plains, from whence there is an extensive view in every direction. Distance, three miles south of Circleville, 28 southerly from Columbus, and 16 north from Chillicothe. It contained 119 inhabitants in 1830, but is fast going to decay, and decreasing in population.

JEFFERSON, a town in German township, Harrison county, sometimes called New Jefferson, (the post office at this place is called Germano,) it contains 27 dwelling houses, 133 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 16 or 18 mechanics shops, &c. &c.. Distance, 21 miles west of Steubenville, 33 east of New Philadelphia, 5 west of Annapolis, 5 east of New Rumley, 11 N. N. E. of Cadiz, 5 south of Amsterdam, in Carrol county, and 135 north of east from Columbus. It is on the daily mail rout from Steubenville to New Philadelphia.

JEFFERSON, a small town in Bloom township, Fairfield county, containing 96 inhabitants at the last census.

Jefferson fort. [See Fort Jefferson.]

Jeffersonville, the name of a post office in Fayette county.

Jennings, the name of a new township in Mercer county.

Jennings, a township of Putnam county, returning in 1835, 756 acres of land for taxation.

Jennings creek, a stream in Vanwert county, running into the Auglaize.

Jerome, a post township in the southeast corner of Union county. It contains a frame church for the use of the presbyterians. The number of inhabitants at the census of 1830, amounted to 321; and of free white male citizens at the enumeration of 1831, to 62. The office is called Darby creek.

Jerome's Fork, a northern branch of Mohiccan creek, running in Wayne county.

JEROMESVILLE, a small post town in Mohiccan township, Wayne county, within one mile of the west line of the county, and situated on the Lake Fork of the Mohiccan, and on the state road leading from Wooster to Mansfield, 15 miles from the former and 18 from the latter place. It contains 40 dwelling houses, 5 stores, 3 taverns, 2 churches, and a variety of mechanics. Mails, daily, in 4 horse coaches.

Jersey, a township in the western borders of Licking county, in which there are two towns laid out called Jersey and Pleasantville, at the former of which is a post office.—At the census of 1830, it contained 502, inhabitants. The office is 16 miles from Newark, on the road to Columbus, via Granville, 10 miles from Granville, and 17 from Columbus, at the site of the town of Jersey, where is a store and tavern. The country in the vicinity is good for farming, and thickly settled.

Johnson, a township of Champaign county, lying on the west line of the county, and 8 or 10 miles westerly of Urbana. It returns about 15,000 acres of land on the tax list, and contained over 500 inhabitants in 1830; now nearly twice that number.

Johnsonville, a post office in Johnston township, Trumbull county, 180 miles from Columbus.

Johnston, the name of a township in Trumbull county, in which the post office above named is situated. It lies 10 or 12 miles northeast of Warren, and returns about 16,000 acres of land for taxation. In 1830, it contained four hundred inhabitants.

JOHNSTOWN, a post town, (post office same name,) in Monroe township, Licking county, on the state road leading from Zanesville, through Newark, Granville, and Delaware, to Sandusky, 18 miles in a northwesterly direction from Newark; the county seat of Licking county, and 22 miles from Delaware. On the state road from Columbus to Mt. Vernon, (lately surveyed,) it is 22 miles northeastwardly from Columbus, and 23 miles from Mount Vernon; but 26 miles by the present travelled rout. It is on mail rout No. 1556, from Newark to Delaware. The mail was carried twice a week and back, heretofore, on horseback, but now in a post coach. The town contains 36 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 ware houses, 8 mechanics shops, 2 professional men, 1 tavern, 1 justices' office, 2 meeting houses, 2 public schools, and 207 inhabitants. The town is situated in a rich and fertile country of land; and the country is fast improving in wealth and intelligence.

Jonesville, the name of a post office in Salem township, Monroe county, 154 miles from Columbus.

K

KALIDA, the seat of justice for Putnam county, is a post town which was laid out in June, 1834, situated on the east bank of Ottaway river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles from its junction with the Auglaize, 32 miles south of Defiance, 30 west of Findlay, and 20 north of Lima. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 6 mechanics shops, a court house and jail, 2 lawyers, and 1 physician.

Kayger's creek, a stream in Gallia county, running into the Ohio river, 10 miles above Gallipolis.

Keene, a township of Coshocton county, situated immediately north from the town of Coshocton, and about 75 miles northeast of Columbus. At the last census it contained 611 inhabitants.

KEENE, a post town, (post office same name,) in the above township, laid out by Jesse Beal, Esq. in 1820, on the road between Coshocton and Millersburg, 6 miles from the former, and 17 from the latter place. It contains about 175 inhabitants, 3 stores, 1 tavern, 1 oil mill, 14 mechanics shops, 2 physicians, 2 clergymen, &c. &c.

Kelloggsville, a post office in Ashtabula county, in the western part of Monroe township, in the northeastern part of the county, about 205 northeast from Columbus, and 18

miles from the county seat. It was so called after a Mr. Kellogg, a respectable citizen of the place.

KENDALL, a town in Perry township, Stark county, 7½ miles west from Canton, on the road to Wooster, and near the eastern side of Muskingum river, or as it is here frequently called, Tuscarawas. It contains one church, 2 taverns, 45 dwelling houses, and about 250 inhabitants; also, an extensive factory for the fabrication of woolen cloths. In this place, and its vicinity, are kept several very extensive flocks of sheep, offrom 100 to 1000 in each.

KENTON, a post town and seat of justice for Hardin county. It is a new place, and not much improved.

KERRSVILLE, a small town in Lawrence county.

Kilgore, the name of a post office in Carrol county, situated on the graded state road leading from Steubenville to Zoar, in Tuscarawas county, 24 miles west of Steubenville, in Jefferson county, 28 east of Zoar, 12 north of Cadiz, 10 south of Carrolton, 9 east of New Hagerstown, 5½ north of Hanover, 2½ north of New Rumley, eight west by south of Springfield, 9 west by north of Annapolis, 4 W. N. W. of New Jefferson, 4 W. S. W. of Shober's Mills post office; and is supplied with a mail every Friday and Saturday, on the rout from Carrolton to Cadiz.

Killbuck creek, a large stream rising in the southern part of Medina county, which, after running southerly above 50 miles across Wayne, and into the interior of Coshocton county, unites with the Walhonding river. It is proposed to construct a canal along the valley of this stream and the valley of Black river, to connect the waters of lake Erie, at the mouth of Black river, and the Ohio canal and Muskingum river, at Roscoe, Coshocton county. The rout is said to be practicable and easy of construction.

Killbuck, a township of Holmes county, lying south of Millersburg and adjoining Coshocton county, on the Killbuck creek, having a village called Oxford and a post office of the same name, of the township within its limits. It returns 8,184 acres of land for taxation, and contained 425 inhabitants in 1830. [See Oxford.]

Kimble's, the name of a post office in Union township, Lawrence county, about 130 miles southeast from Columbus, on the Ohio river, 11 miles above Burlington.

Kimbolton, the name of a post office in Guernsey county.

King's creek, a mill stream running into the east side of Mad river, in Champaign county, about 5 miles northwest from Urbana.

Kingston, a township in Delaware county, immediately north of Berkshire, containing 582 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns about 15,000 acres of land on the tax list.

KINGSTON, a post town, (post office same name,) in Green township, Ross county, near the line of Pickaway county, 10 miles northeasterly from Chillicothe, 10 from Circleville, 9 from Tarlton, 9 from Adelphi, and 42 from Columbus. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 50 dwelling houses, 5 stores, 2 taverns, and 1 brick meeting house.

Kingsville, a post township, (post office same name,) in the northeastern quarter of Ashtabula county, 200 miles northeast from Columbus. It was so named in honor of Nehemiah King, Esq. an early settler in the county. It is a wealthy and populous township, and contains several mills, carding machines, &c. &c. It returns about 14,000 acres of land on the tax list, and has about 1500 inhabitants.

Kinnickinnick, a large and valuable mill stream, rising in the northern part of Ross, and southern quarter of Pickaway county; and running southwestwardly into the east side of Scioto river, seven miles above Chillicothe. On this creek are two excellent merchant mills, besides a large paper and several other mills. It has been remarked, by old settlers, that this stream has increased, from a small run, to one of the best and most permanent mill streams in the state.

Kinsman, a flourishing post township, (post office same name,) in the northeastern corner of Trumbull county, 180 miles northeast from Columbus. It was so called from a family of that name, its proprietors and first settlers. Population at the census of 1830, 720. It returns 16,190 acres of land on the tax list.

KIRKERSVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Harrison township, Licking county, situated on the National road, 21½ miles east of Columbus, 14 southwest of Newark, 5½ west of Hebron, 7 from New Baltimore, and 9 from Granville. It contains 2 taverns, 3 stores, 14 dwelling houses, and about 90 inhabitants. Mails, daily, on the National road.

Kirkwood, the name of a post office in the village of Palmyra, Deerfield township, Warren county, 91 miles southwest of Columbus, and 8 in the same direction from Lebanon, the county seat.

Kirkwood, the name of a township of Belmont county, lying east of St. Clairsville and adjoining the county of Guernsey. The National road passes through its southeastern

corner. It has a town and post office called Hendrysburg; which see. At the census of 1830, it contained 2205 inhabitants, and now returns about 22,000 acres on the tax list.

Kirtland, a post township in Geauga county, situated immediately west from Chardon, about 165 miles northeast from Columbus, 9 from Painesville, and 9 from Chardon. The office is called Kirtland's Mills. The township was so called after a Mr. Kirtland, a considerable landholder in this part of the state. At the census of 1830, it contained 1018 inhabitants. This township is the place where the new sect of religionists, known as Mormons, have their head quarters. It now contains about 3000 inhabitants, 300 dwelling houses, 3 meeting houses, and 1 tavern. In the vicinity of the post office there is a store, tavern, mills, &c. and the famous church called the Mormon Temple.

KNOX, a county bounded north by Richland, east by Coshocton and Holmes, south by Licking, and west by Delaware and Marion counties. It is about $31\frac{1}{2}$ miles long east and west, by $22\frac{1}{2}$ broad, from north to south; and contains 618 square miles. It is a rich, and rapidly settling county, and contains the 24 following townships: Berlin, Bloomfield, Brown, Butler, Chester, Clay, Clinton, Franklin, Harrison, Hillier, Howard, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Middlebury, Milford, Miller, Monroe, Morgan, Morris, Pike, Pleasant, Union, and Wayne. The eastern part of this county is uneven, and somewhat rugged in its aspect, like the neighboring counties of Coshocton and Holmes, while the western townships are quite level. In the central parts of the county there is to be found that happy medium between the *rough* and the *champaign*—that pleasant variety of gentle hills and rich vales—so captivating to the lovers of the picturesque; and the beautiful Vernon river, with its tributary streams, waters nearly the whole of the county, with the exception of small tracts in the northeast, southeast and southwest corners; and there can rarely be found any where a district of country in which pure springs of water are more abundant. The soil in the eastern townships is rather poor, but well adapted to the growth of wheat. In the middle and western townships, there is generally found a rich vegetable mould, based upon yellow clay, mixed slightly with sand. The county abounds in mills and mill seats, as will be seen by reference to the article under the head of Vernon river. It contains the towns of Mount Vernon, the county seat, Danville and Millwood, in Union township; Martinsburg and Hanover, in Clay township; Gambier, in Pleasant town.

ship; Amity, in Pike township; Fredericktown, in Wayne township; and Centerburg, in Liberty township. The post offices are, Bladensburg, Bloomfield, Centerburg, Chester-ville, Danville, Darlings, Democracy, Fredericktown, Gambier, Knox, Loverings, Martinsburg, Millwood, Mount Vernon, Sandusky \times Roads, and Young's Mills.

Knox, a post office in Middlebury township, Knox county, about 60 miles northeast from Columbus.

Knox, a township of Guernsey county, lying 6 or 8 miles northeast of Cambridge, adjoining the counties of Coshocton and Muskingum. It contained 265 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns 5,091 acres of land on the tax list.

Knox, a township of Holmes county, east of Millersburg, and adjoining the west line of the county. At the census of 1830, it contained 265 inhabitants, and now returns near 7,000 acres of land for taxation.

Knox, a township of Columbiana county, 10 or 15 miles northeasterly of New Lisbon, and adjoining Stark county. It is watered by the head branches of Mahoning creek, and contains the towns of Georgetown and Reading. At the census of 1830, it contained 1288 inhabitants, and now returns 21,376 acres of land for taxation.

Knox, a township in the northeastern part of Jefferson county, in which the villages of Knoxville, New Somerset, and Newburg are situated. It contained 2035 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

KNOXVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Knox township, in the upper part of Jefferson county, four miles from the Ohio river, 12 north by west from Steubenville, and about 158 east by north from Columbus, and contains about 130 inhabitants, 30 dwelling houses, 1 church, 1 stone flouring mill, 4 stores, 1 tavern, and a variety of mechanics. It lies on the road from Steubenville to New Lisbon, and on the cross road from Richmond to Wellsville.

L

LAFAYETTE, the name of a town and post office in Deer-Creek township Madison county, 21½ miles west of Columbus on the National road. The post office was formerly called Lawrenceville, and was kept about the same distance from Columbus, on the old stage road, at Gwynn's farm. The town contains 2 stores, 1 tavern, and about 100 inhabitants.

LAFAYETTE, a new town in Williams county, situated on

Beaver creek, a tributary of Tiffin river, 22 miles from Napoleon, 21 from Defiance, and 4 miles from the river above named. A merchant mill calculated for 4 run of stones, and a saw mill are now in operation; and another saw mill is about to be erected. It contains 2 stores, and a number of mechanics shops. The situation is pleasant, the ground being descending each way from the center, and about 25 feet above the level of the stream. The land in the vicinity is what is called rolling land, and is of an excellent quality. A charter for a turnpike road from Napoleon through this town to Indiana state line, was granted at the last session of the Legislature.

Lafayette, the name of a township in Coshocton county, recently organized.

Lafayette, a township of Medina county, which returns near 16,000 acres of land for taxation.

Lagrange, a post township, (post office same name,) in Lorain county, lying 8 miles south of Elyria, having the two branches of Black river near the east and west lines of the township. It contained 279 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns over 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

LAGRANGE, a village in the southeastern quarter of Licking county. It was laid off in the summer of 1829, on the National road. Distance, 13 miles west from Zanesville, and 40 east from Columbus.

Laing's, the name of a post office in Green township, Monroe county; not in any town or village.

Lake, a township of Logan county, in which the town of Bellefontaine is situated. It is near the center of the county, but contains less good land, perhaps, than any other in the county. There are one or two small streams passing through it, on one of which there is a mill. It lies on the road from Cincinnati to Sandusky, and the road from Columbus to Sidney. At the census of 1830, this township contained 865 inhabitants.

Lake, a post township of Wayne county, containing 552 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies in the southwest corner of the county, on the road from Mount Vernon to Cleveland, and is watered by the East Fork of the Mohican. It returns 13,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Lake, a township in the northern borders of Stark county, on the roads from Canton to Middlebury, and from Canton to Ravenna, Portage county. The towns of Uniontown and Greentown are in this township, in both of which are post offices, the first bearing the name of the township. [See

Uniontown, Stark county.] The land lies rolling, and in its native state was covered with oak timber. Population in 1830, 1236; now estimated at 1800.

Lake Erie, a large inland sea, which forms the greater part of the northern boundary of the state. It extends along about two thirds of the northern borders of the state, from its northeastern limits, westwardly, between it and Upper Canada. The jurisdictional line, however, between Canada and Ohio, runs along the middle of it, from east to west. Its circumference, following the various windings of its shores, is about 600 miles; and its greatest length, in a direct line, from southwest to northeast, beginning at the Maumee bay, and terminating at Buffalo, in New York, is about 270 miles. It covers a space on the earth's surface of about 11,000 square miles; or above 7,000,000 of acres.

About 160 miles only of this lake, in a direct line, border upon the state of Ohio. Its average breadth is probably from 40 to 50 miles; although, opposite Cleveland, it is said to be 90 miles broad.

This is a valuable sheet of inland water; and affords an extensive interior navigation. The principal landing places on its southern shore, are Maumee bay, Port Clinton, Sandusky, Huron, Cleveland, Fairport, and Ashtabula, in Ohio; Erie, in Pennsylvania; and Portland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo, in New York. It is scarcely possible for one unacquainted with the circumstances of the western country, to conceive the vast amount of business now done upon this inland sea. There are owned on lake Erie more than fifty steam boats, and not much less than three hundred sloops, schooners, and ships; all actively and lucratively employed. Steam boats have for several years past multiplied with a rapidity seldom equaled in any quarter of the globe; and yet they have divided annually, when no untoward accident befel them, from 50 to 100 per cent per annum to the stockholders. Schooners, and other craft, have been, in most cases, equally profitable. When we take into view the vast region of country to the N., N. W., W., S., and southwest, which will always draw a large portion of its supplies through this lake, and by the same channel send its surplus products to market, it will readily be seen that lake Erie is destined to be one of the most extensive carrying places in the known world. Pennsylvania, New York, Ohio, and Michigan seem to be vieing with each other in opening the greatest number of cheap and easy communications with this great avenue of trade—each contributing an hundred fold to the commerce

which already almost surpasses belief. The *Superior*, which was the second steam boat built upon this water, was but a year or two since floating in full strength; and now scarce a day or hour passes, without one of these mementos of Fulton passing each port on the lake. A Cleveland paper thus speaks on this subject:

“We have no means, at present; of ascertaining the aggregate tonnage of these vessels, or the amount of business which they have done—the produce exported or the merchandise imported—principally from New York; but it must be immense. Last year we exported, from this port alone, property to the value of two millions of dollars; and this season, we are informed by those who have the best means of judging, that it will not fall short of two millions five hundred thousand dollars.

The number of vessels, sloops, schooners, brigs and ships that arrived and departed from this port during the present season, up to the 28th of November, is eighteen hundred and twenty-two. This is exclusive of steam boats. The number of steam boats that arrived and departed from this port during the same period, amounted to something short of nineteen hundred. The tonnage of the vessels first mentioned, amounted to seventy-seven thousand four hundred and thirty-five tons.

We have seen some fifty vessel in our harbor at one time, loading and discharging cargoes; and some twenty-six under way side by side, bearing away, in one morning, to the New York market, the rich products of the interior, amounting in value to two hundred thousand dollars. And what is this trade in comparison with the aggregate trade of these lakes? It is but a drop in the bucket. It is but the trade of one port.”

The United States have erected harbors at the mouths of all the considerable streamson the southern shore; and erected light houses and beacons at the several ports, at an expense which though considerable, bears no proportion to the immense benefits derived from that source. At the close of the last war, Sandusky bay was the only harbor on the southern shore of the lake within the state of Ohio, and Erie, in Pennsylvania, the only one between Sandusky and Black river. Now there are, in addition, Buffalo, Dunkirk, and Portland, in New York; and Conneaut, Grand River, or Fairport, Ashtabula, Cleveland, Black River, and Huron, in Ohio; besides several others in progress at the mouths of small streams.

LANCASTER, a flourishing post town and seat of justice

for Fairfield county. It is handsomely situated near the center of the county, in Hocking township, near the source of Hockhocking river, on the road leading from Zanesville to Chillicothe. It was laid out in the year 1800. The streets and alleys are of convenient width, crossing each other at right angles. It stands near the center of a rich valley, extending several miles up and down the Hockhocking, surrounded by a widely extended country of excellent land, rapidly progressing in improvement. The town contains 14 stores, 2 apothecaries, 4 taverns, 7 churches, 1 foundery, 2 large flouring mills, 1 woolen factory, a court house, a jail, a market house, a commodious town hall, 2 breweries, a large number of mechanics, among which are two printing offices, a bank, about 300 dwelling houses, and 2000 or perhaps 2500 inhabitants. The houses are principally of brick, and a large number of very respectable appearance; some displaying architectural taste and skill, creditable alike to the owners and the town. The Lancaster lateral canal connects this town with the Ohio canal, eight miles distant; and there is now being constructed the Hocking canal, from this point to the Ohio river, down the valley of the Hockhocking river. There are in the town, 9 clergymen, 8 lawyers, and 8 physicians. Distance, 28 miles southeasterly from Columbus, 36 southwesterly from Zanesville, 34 northeasterly from Chillicothe. N. lat. 39 deg. 45 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 35 min.

Lanier, a flourishing post township in the eastern borders of Preble county. It was organized in the year 1811, and supposed to have been named after the late Alexander C. Lanier, Esq., then a citizen of Preble county. The land is good, well watered, and improved. The post village of West Alexandria is situated on the north line of the township. Population in 1830, 1513.

Latta's, the name of a post office in Ross county.

Laurel, the name of a township in Hocking county, a few miles southwesterly of Logan, the county seat. It is thinly populated, and returns a little over 3000 acres of land on the tax list.

LAWRENCE, a river county bounded on the north by Jackson, and east by Gallia counties, south by the Ohio river, and west by Scioto county. It is generally a very hilly and barren tract of country, and is not much settled.—Symmes, and Indian Guyandot creeks, water the eastern parts. It contains about 430 square miles, and is divided into the twelve townships of Aid, Decatur, Elizabeth, Fay-

ette, Lawrence, Mason, Perry, Rome, Symmes, Union Upper, and Windsor. County seat, Burlington. The post offices are, Burlington, Hanging Rock, Kimble's, and Miller's. In 1830, it contained 5,366 inhabitants. This county was first settled about the year 1800, by emigrants from the western part of Pennsylvania, and from Greenbrier county, in Virginia; descendants of Irish and Dutch.

The Ohio river bounds about 42 miles of this county. The bottoms are generally good, and very productive; inexhaustible beds of iron ore have been discovered in the lower parts of the county; and stone coal is abundant. An excellent bed of clay, suitable for stone ware, has also been found, 8 miles below Burlington.

There are in this county 8 furnaces, as follows:

“Union, Pine Grove, Ætna, Vesuvius, Hecla, Lawrence, Mount Vernon, and Buck Horn. In addition to these, are two forges; the Lafayette and Hanging Rock. The furnaces make an average amount of one thousand tons of pig iron per year; some of them making more than this quantity and others less. During the past season, pig iron has been worth forty dollars per ton at the landing, where the metal is delivered to purchasers. Producing an amount of iron worth three hundred and twenty thousand dollars per year—one half of this quantity is made into castings and stoves, directly as the metal flows from the furnace, worth sixty dollars per ton. The number of furnaces is steadily on the increase, several new ones going into operation the present year. In addition to which, the bar iron manufactured at the forges, will swell the present amount to a considerable larger sum. Each furnace employs, on an average, about one hundred men, and fifty yoke of oxen—all which are fed from produce grown in this county and those lying higher up the country on the Ohio and Muskingum rivers; affording an extensive home market for large quantities of corn, oats, flour, and bacon, and already nearly as important as that of Cincinnati, to many of the river counties.”—*Hildreth's Geological Report.*

Lawrence, a township of Lawrence county, 8 or 10 miles north of Burlington, as yet but thinly populated; and returning only between one and two thousand acres of land for taxation.

Lawrence, a township of Stark county, in which the towns of Milan and Fulton are situated, lying on both sides of the Ohio canal, and containing several grist mills, saw mills, taverns, &c. &c. It is a populous and thriving township.

and returns 21,000 acres of land for taxation. Population, about 1500.

Lawrence, a township of Washington county, so named in honor of the brave, but unfortunate Captain of the Chesapeake. It is situated on the waters of the Little Muskingum, 9 miles northeast from Marietta; and is 7 miles long and 6 miles broad. Being seated in the United States' lands, it returns only 3,801 acres for taxation. The surface is hilly and broken, and the ridges clothed with much chestnut and yellow pine timber. In the hills are found considerable quantities of iron ore, and in the valleys, along the runs and creeks, an abundance of stone coal, with occasional springs of salt water, and Seneca oil. Several grist and saw mills are erected on the waters of the Little Muskingum. The inhabitants amounted to 413 at the last census. It has a post office of the same name.

Lawrence, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which the towns of Lawrenceville, Zoar, and Bolivar are situated. It returns 12,984 acres of land for taxation. In 1830, it contained only 602 inhabitants; now probably three times that number.

LAWRENCEVILLE, a small town in the above township, 10 miles north of New Philadelphia.

Lawrenceville post office, Madison county, changed to Lafayette; which see.

Leamansville, a post office in Seneca county.

Leatherwood, a post office in Guernsey county.

Leading creek, a stream rising in the southern part of Athens county, which, after running 15 or 16 miles in a southeasterly direction across Meigs county, runs into the Ohio river, in Salisbury, 16 miles above Gallipolis.

LEBANON, a wealthy post town and seat of justice for Warren county. It was laid out in 1803, and is situated near the center of the county, between two branches of Turtle creek, four miles north and six east of the Little Miami, in the heart of a fertile and healthy country, in a high state of cultivation. At the census of 1830, it contained within its corporate limits, 1157 inhabitants; and its present population, the suburbs included, is estimated at about 1400.—There are two printing offices, which issue weekly papers in this town; a baptist, methodist, and presbyterian church, all of brick; a large new brick court house and jail, a library, two iron founderies, two woolen factories, a grist and saw mill adjoining, six lawyers, five physicians, three taverns, and a variety of stores, and mechanics shops. A turnpike

road from Cincinnati to Springfield, Clark county, has been laid out through this place, the first 16 miles of which are completed on the M'Adam plan; and a company has been incorporated to construct a lateral canal from this town to the Miami canal, intersecting the latter near Middletown, in Butler county. The completion of these works, which will not long be delayed, will make Lebanon an important place. Distance, 30 miles northeast from Cincinnati, 80 southwest from Columbus, and 23 south from Dayton. N. lat. 39 deg. 25 min., W. lon. 7 deg. 6 min.

Lebanon, a township in Meigs county, lying on the Ohio river, southeast of Chester, the county seat. It returns 20,000 acres of land on the tax list, which is of poor quality. There were 259 inhabitants in 1830.

Lebanon, in Ashtabula county. [See New Lime.]

Lee, a post township of Athens county, about 10 miles southwest from the village of Athens, and 80 southeast from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 418 inhabitants. The post office is 12 miles from Athens.

LEESBURG, a post town of Highland county, situated in Fairfield township, 80 miles westerly from Chillicothe, on the road to Lebanon, 60 southwest of Columbus, on the road to Hillsborough. It is 11 miles north of Hillsborough, and contains about 200 inhabitants, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 2 groceries, and several mechanics shops. Mails from Chillicothe and back twice a week, and from Columbus once on horseback.

Leesburg, a township of Union county, lying on the east side and adjoining Delaware county. It is a large township and returns about 25,000 acres of land on the tax list. Population in 1830, 232.

LEESVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Orange township, Carrol county, 13 miles southwest of Carrolton, the county seat. This town was formerly in One Leg township, Tuscarawas county; but when the territory was set off to Carrol county, the name of the township was changed to Orange. The town was originally called Leesburg.

LEESVILLE, a village in Sandusky township, Richland county, 12 miles west of Mansfield, and 5 north of Gallion. It contains a post office called Leesville \bowtie Roads, 3 stores, 2 taverns, and 1 grist mill.

Leesville \bowtie Roads, a post office in Richland county. [See Leesville above.]

Lemon, a township in the northeastern quarter of Butler

county, in which the towns of Middletown, Monroe, and Amanda, are situated. It is a large, populous and wealthy township; and contained in 1830, 2923 inhabitants; since, much increased. Its taxable real estate is assessed at 220,471 dollars for 1836.

Lenox, a township (post office same name,) in Ashtabula county, 15 miles south of Ashtabula harbor, on the leading road to Pittsburg, 30 miles north of Warren, and 4 miles south of Jefferson, the county seat. It contains about 550 inhabitants, 100 dwelling houses, 1 grist mill, 4 saw mills, 1 store, 1 tavern, &c. &c. It returns 15,447 acres of land on the tax list.

Leon, the name of a post office in Richmond township, Ashtabula county, situated 10 miles southeast of Jefferson, on the stage rout running from Conneaut to Beaver, Pa.

Leroy, the name of a post township in Geauga county, (post office called Hillhouse,) containing 140 or 150 families, lying 4 miles northeast of Chardon, the county seat, and 185 in the same direction from Columbus. It returns 17,289 acres of land for taxation, and contained 652 inhabitants at the last census.

Leroy, the name of a post office in Westfield township, Medina county, 8 miles southwesterly from Medina C. H.

Letart, a post township in Meigs county, situated in the bend of the Ohio river, opposite to Letart's Falls, or Rapids, and surrounded on three sides by the river. There is a town laid out called *Letartsville*, and a post office called *Letart's Falls*. The township returns 9,229 acres of land on the tax list, and had in 1830, 517 inhabitants.

Letart's Falls, a post office in Meigs county, [see Letart,] 15 miles from Chester, the county seat.

LETARTSVILLE, a village in Letart township, Meigs county.

Letart's Rapids, a rapid current of the Ohio river for a short distance, occasioned by the abrupt projection of a steep hill into the river, around which the water is driven with considerable rapidity. These rapids are about 25 miles below Shade river, according to the winding of the Ohio.

LETIMBREVILLE, a small town laid out in Scott township, Marion county, and on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike. It has one tavern, a store, a few dwelling houses and mechanics.

LEVANNA, a small town in Union township, Brown county, on the Ohio river, two miles below Ripleyville, containing 40 or 50 inhabitants.

Level, a post office in Warren county.

Lewis, a post township, (post office same name,) lying on the Ohio river, in Brown county, 105 miles southwest from Columbus, containing four grist and five saw mills, some of which are steam mills. The village of Higginsport is situated in this township; and it contained 2022 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The face of the country is tolerably level, and the land is fine for wheat, corn, rye, and tobacco. The farmers are wealthy. The post office is on the waters of Bullsken creek, 3 miles from Augusta, Ky., 3 from Higginsport, 8 from Georgetown, 11 from Ripley, and 40 from Cincinnati.

LEWISBURG, a thriving post town, (post office same name,) of Harrison township, Preble county, lying near the National road, 9 miles northeast from Eaton. It is incorporated; and contains one Lutheran church, four stores, 2 taverns, 2 physicians, 1 botanical practitioner, two merchant mills, 40 dwelling houses, and about 200 inhabitants.

LEWISTOWN, an Indian settlement, a few miles above the northern limits of Logan county.

LEWISTOWN, a former Indian settlement now Bloomfield township, Logan county.

LEWISVILLE, a town laid out in Nimishillen township, Stark county.

LEWISVILLE, a small town on the Ohio canal, in Coshoc-ton county, about three quarters of a mile above Newport.

Lexington, a post township of Stark county, lying in township 19, range 6, and containing 30½ square miles. It has the laid out towns of Burlington, Williamsport, Lima, Lexington, and Mount Union; none of which are of much importance. It has a post office called Mahoning, and is on the head waters of the Mahoning creek, which affords numerous mill seats. In 1833, there were 3 grist mills, 7 saw mills, and about 1100 inhabitants. It now returns 18,410 acres of land for taxation, valued at 46,268 dollars; and 1,400 dollars worth of town property.

LEXINGTON, a post town, (post office same name,) in Troy township, Richland county, situated on the Clear Fork of the Mohiccan, and on the state road leading from Mansfield to Delaware, 62 miles northeast of Columbus, and 7 southwest of Mansfield. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 75 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 2 taverns, several mechanics shops, 3 churches, 1 merchant mill, 1 saw mill, 1 carding and fulling mill. A state road from Paris, Huron county, to Fredericktown, Knox county, intersects the road from Mansfield to Delaware at this point; the mail being carried

on the latter twice a week on horse back. The soil in the vicinity is rich, and the country rapidly improving.

LEXINGTON, a small village in Union township, Monroe county.

LEXINGTON, Perry and Preble counties. [See New Lexington.]

Liberty, a township in Ross county, in which the town of Londonderry is situated. It has been organized since the last census, and we have no means of ascertaining the number of inhabitants. It returns about 17,000 acres of land for taxation, valued at about 100,000 dollars.

Liberty, a township of Licking county, lying northwest of Newark, and east of Johnstown. It contained 303 inhabitants in 1830; and now returns 16,240 acres of land for taxation.

Liberty, a township of Union county. Population in 1830, 231. It now returns 27,710 acres of land for taxation.

Liberty, a township of Knox county, lying west of Clinton, through which passes the stage road from Columbus to Mount Vernon. In this township, as well as in the west part of Clinton, are to be found large groves of beautiful yellow poplar—a wood nearly equal to the white pine. It contained 553 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There is a small village in this township, called Mount Liberty, 9 miles southwest of Mt. Vernon, on the stage road to Columbus, which contains 10 or 12 houses, 2 stores, and a tavern.

Liberty, a township of Adams county. Population at the census of 1830, 1308. It lies on the west line of the county, and directly west of West Union, the county seat. It returns 25,799 acres of land for taxation.

Liberty, a township of Guernsey county. At the census of 1830, it contained 410 inhabitants. It has a small village or town laid out of the same name. It returns 8,393 acres of land on the tax list.

Liberty, a post township of Trumbull county. This township is generally level and in a good state of cultivation, being principally settled by Pennsylvania farmers. Grain, and meat and fat cattle are the principal exports. It now contains a small village and a post office called Churchhill, about 1450 inhabitants, 250 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 37 mechanics shops, 8 schools, and 4 physicians. It lies south of Warren 10 miles, and northeast of Columbus 173 miles. Mail, twice a week on horseback. Post office Churchhill.

Liberty, a township of Fairfield county, in which is situated the town of Baltimore, with a post office of the same

name. It lies a little west of north from Lancaster, 6 or 8 miles distant, having the Ohio canal and Walnut creek extending diagonally across it from the northeast to the southwest. It is a large and populous township; and contained 2426 inhabitants in 1830. It now returns 31,000 acres of land for taxation.

Liberty, a township in the south part of Delaware county, containing 619 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies about 8 or 10 miles south of Delaware, and is watered by the Olentangy and Scioto rivers. It returns 24,251 acres of land on the tax list.

Liberty, a central township of Highland county, in which is situated the town of Hillsborough. It contained 2567 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 38,968 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 127,333 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Liberty, a township in the northern limits of Clinton county, containing a flouring mill, two saw mills, a fulling mill, a distillery, &c. At the census of 1830, it contained 800 inhabitants. The town called Port William is in this township.

Liberty, a township of Butler county, in which is situated the town of Princeton. It contained 1729 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies on the eastern line of the county, adjoining Warren county, and returns 17,535 acres of land on the tax list.

Liberty, a township of Washington county, lying on the waters of Papaw creek, 18 miles from Marietta. It is six miles square; was organized in 1832; and contains about 100 inhabitants. The township is hilly and broken, but finely timbered. It is bounded on the north by Monroe county.

Liberty, a township of Hancock county, which returns 3,350 acres of land on the tax list.

Liberty, a township of Seneca county, which returns about 7,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Liberty, a new township in Wood county.

LIBERTY, a post village of Jefferson township, in Montgomery county, seven miles westerly from Dayton, and 77 southwest from Columbus. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 3 stores, 1 church, 20 mechanics shops, &c. &c. The country around it is densely settled with German farmers, who have extensive plantations under a high state of cultivation. There is a daily line of stages passing through from Dayton to Indianapolis, Ia.

Liberty, a township of Crawford county, in which the

village of Annapolis is situated. It returns 12,451 acres of land for taxation, and had 655 inhabitants in 1830.

Liberty, a township of Logan county, see West Liberty.

LIBERTY, a new town in Scott township, Brown county.

LIBERTY, a small town in Middleton township, Columbiana county.

Lick, the name of a central township of Jackson county, so called from the salt lick within its limits, and in which the seat of justice is situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 765 inhabitants.

LICKING, an interior county, bounded on the north by Knox, east by Muskingum, south by Perry and Fairfield, and on the west by Franklin and Delaware counties. It is 30 miles long from east to west, and 24 broad from north to south; countaining 666 square miles. It is divided into the 25 following townships: Bennington, Bowlinggreen, Burlington, Eden, Fallsbury, Franklin, Granville, Hanover, Harrison, Hartford, Hopewell, Jersey, Liberty, Licking, Lima, Mary Ann, M'Kean, Madison, Monroe, Newark, Newton Perry, St. Albans, Union, and Washington. The following named towns or villages appear on the records of the county: Newark, the county seat, Gratiot, Licking, Elizabethtown, Brownsville, Mount Hope, Lynnville, Jackson, Newton, Lockport, Chatham, Fairfield, Utica, Homer, Fredonia, Granville, Hebron, Moscow, Luray, Kirkersville, Alexandria, Appleton, Hartford, Albion, Johnstown, Jersey, Pleasantville, Cumberland or Havanna, and Etna. The post offices are, Alexandria, Appleton, Brownsville, Etna, Granby, Granville, Gratiot, Hanover, Hebron, Homer, Johnstown, Jersey, Johnstown, Lynnville, Newark, Newton's Mills, Perryton, and Utica.

The greater part of the county of Licking lies well for cultivation. The soil is extremely fertile, and the innumerable ramifications of Licking creek through every part of the county, render it, perhaps, one of the finest watered parts of the state of Ohio; and afford the greatest opportunities for water machinery of every description. Extensive beds of iron ore have been discovered in this county, and a forge and two furnaces within this county, do extensive business. Licking county was first settled, early in the year 1800, by emigrants from the western parts of Pennsylvania and Virginia, who were soon followed by considerable numbers from New England, principally from Connecticut and Massachusetts. At the time of the first settlement, the Indians were numerous, along the waters of both Licking and Vernon rivers. They had an encampment upon the ground where the

court house in Newark now stands. The county contained 20,864 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Licking, a township of the above county, in which the town of Jackson is situated. It contained 859 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies south of Newark and east of Hebron, on the National road, and returns 16,515 acres of land on the tax list.

Licking, a township of Muskingum county, containing the towns of Irville and Nashport—both of which are post towns, and the latter is situated on the Ohio and lake Erie canal, which passes through the township. It has 2 churches, two flouring mills, four saw mills, two physicians, and two of the largest ancient mounds in the county. Population at the census of 1830, 891; number of votes given at the Presidential election in 1832, 193.

Licking, or Pataskala, a large western branch of the Muskingum river. It is formed by the confluence, at and near Newark, of three principal branches, all rising in the western part of Licking county. Its general direction may be considered eastward, until entering Muskingum county, when it gradually turns southeastwardly, and enters the Muskingum river opposite Zanesville. It is not navigable, but is crossed by a dam immediately at its mouth. The water power thus created, carries one saw mill, one flouring mill, and other machinery. There are three other saw mills and three grist mills on this river in Muskingum county; and on its branches several saw mills.

LICKING, a small town laid out in 1828, on the north side of Licking river, upon the Ohio and Erie canal, in Hanover township, in Licking county. Distance, 7 miles east from Newark, and 40 east from Columbus.

Lilly, former post office in Brown county, now changed to Sardinia.

Lima, the southwesternmost township of Licking county, containing 412 inhabitants at the last census. It now returns about 16,000 acres of land on the tax list.

LIMA, the seat of justice for Allen county, is a post town situated on the Ottoway river, about twenty miles above its mouth, 100 miles northwest of Columbus, 12 from Wapaughkonnetta, 40 from Piqua, 70 from Dayton, 135 from Cincinnati, 20 from Kalida, 50 from Defiance, 65 from Perrysburg, 35 from Bellefontaine, and 30 from Sidney. It is the present location of the State and United States' land offices; and in consequence is much resorted to. It was first settled by the whites about 4 years since, and now contains five dry

goods and 1 hardware stores, 3 churches, two groceries, 3 taverns, 2 lawyers, 4 physicians, 2 schools, 18 mechanics shops, and about 500 inhabitants. The mail is at present carried only on the rout from Perrysburg to Cincinnati, twice a week, this being the great and only thoroughfare through that part of the state. The roads are generally level and muddy; and never can be much better until the country becomes densely settled, which from present appearances will be soon.

LIMA, the name of a town laid out in Beaver township, Columbiana county.

LIMA, a town laid out in Lexington township, Stark county.

Lincoln, a township situated in the northeastern quarter of Delaware county. It was organized in 1828. It contained 224 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 9,280 acres of land on the tax list.

Linnville, a post township, (post office same name,) in Bowlinggreen township, Licking county, situated on the National road, 8 miles south of Newark, 11 north of Somerset, 36 east of Columbus, and 18 west of Zanesville. It contains 110 inhabitants, 18 dwelling houses, 2 stores, one warehouse, 6 mechanics shops, 1 church and 1 physician.

Linton, a township of Coshocton county, in which the town and post office of Plainfield is situated. Population in 1830, 889. It was organized on the 10th June, 1811.

Litchfield, a post township, (post office same name,) in the northwest corner of Medina county, about 8½ miles from the county seat, 35 from Norwalk, 17 from Elyria, and 30 from Cleveland; and contains about 110 dwelling houses, and 700 inhabitants. At the center of the township, is a small town or village containing the post office, 1 store 1 tavern, 20 dwelling houses, and a steam saw mill, and grist mill, &c. &c. The post office is supplied by the rout from Norwalk to Medina, weekly.

Lisbon, New. [See New Lisbon.]

Little Beaver bridge, a settlement of Columbiana county, in which is kept a post office in St. Clair township, 167 miles northeast of Columbus. Post office same name.

LITHOPOLIS, a small post town in Bloom township, in the northwestern quarter of Fairfield county, on the road leading from Lancaster to Columbus, and about midway between, or 15 miles distant from each. It was called Centerville, until January, 1827, when its name was changed to Lithopolis. It is 2½ miles southwest of Winchester, on the

Ohio canal, and 17 from Circleville, situated on high ground, surrounded by fertile land, equal to any in the Scioto valley. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 6 stores, 3 physicians, 2 taverns, 10 or 12 mechanics shops, 1 brick church, 1 district school, and between 30 and 40 dwelling houses.

Little Cuyahoga, a fine mill stream in Portage county, rising from some ponds in Suffield, and running thence north-westwardly into the main river of the same name in Portage township.

Little Darby, a considerable western branch of Big Darby, rising in the northwestern quarter of Madison county, and running southwestwardly into the western side of Big Darby, opposite Georgesville. Along the borders, and westward of this stream, are extensive bodies of open prairie land; much of which is fertile and valuable.

Little Hockhocking, a mill stream rising in the western part of Washington county, which pays the tribute of its waters to the Ohio river. It is formed by two principal branches, called the Western and Eastern branches. The Western rises in Decatur township, near the borders of Athens county, in a very hilly and broken region, abounding in laurel thickets, and vast deposits of sand rock, often broken into mural precipices. Much valuable yellow pine timber grows on the hills, from which are sawed large quantities of boards for flooring. This creek is about 15 miles in length, and unites with the Ohio river, in the township of Belpre, twenty miles below Marietta. It affords many fine seats for mills, which are already occupied, and many that are yet vacant. The rapid and impetuous rise of its waters, renders it difficult to protect mill dams against its current. Fine beds of stone coal are found on the Western branch, in the township of Decatur.

Little Hockhocking, the name of a post office, situated on the above described stream, in Decatur township, Washington county, about 90 miles southeast of Columbus.

Little Indian creek, a small stream in Clermont county, putting into the Ohio river, two miles below Big Indian creek.

Little Killbuck, a branch of Killbuck river, rising in Chester township, Wayne county.

Little Miami, a river rising in the southwestern corner of Madison county, and after running southwestwardly above 70 miles across Clark, Green, Warren, and Hamilton counties, joins the Ohio seven miles above Cincinnati. It is one of the best mill streams in the state; 30 or 40 mills, among

which two or three are paper mills, are already erected upon it. The principal streams running unto it are, East branch, Shawnee, Obannon, Turtle, Todd's Fork, Cæsar's and Massie's creeks on the eastern side, and Sugar and Beaver creeks on the west. For navigation, it is of little consequence, but for mills, it is preferable to the Great Miami. About 100 miles from its mouth, in the county of Green, it has some remarkable falls, which amount perhaps to 200 feet. The stream at this distance, much reduced in width, enters a chasm in the silicious limestone rocks, which underlay that quarter: in the course of a mile, it is precipitated from several successive tables; when being compressed to less than ten yards, it falls from a ledge of rocks six or eight feet into a narrow fissure of such great depth, that for several rods below, there is no perceptible current. The sides of the fissure, which rise by estimation, 50 feet above the surface of the water, are irregular; but correspond in such a manner as to suggest that they were formerly in contact. From this point the rapids continue more than a mile. The chasm widening and deepening gradually, terminates in the broad valley; through which the stream afterwards flows.

Little Muskingum, a mill stream which rises in Monroe county. It has two sources, one in Center, the other in Ohio township, which form a junction in Perry; and after receiving two branches, it runs into the Ohio four miles above Marietta in Washington county. Its whole length in Monroe county is about 45 miles. It affords many good seats for mills; of which several are erected on its waters.

Little Raccoon, a mill stream rising in Richland township, Jackson county; which, after running through the townships of Clinton, Milton, and Bloomfield, in said county, enters into Big Raccoon in Huntington township, Gallia county. Its length is about 25 miles; and its general course southeast. It affords some very fine seats for mills; several of which are erected on its waters.

Little Sandusky, a brook rising in the northern part of Marion county, and running northwardly into Sandusky river, in the southern borders of Crawford county.

LITTLE SANDUSKY, a post town in Pitt township, Crawford county, 15 miles westwardly from Bucyrus, 57 miles northwardly from Columbus, 7 miles from *Upper Sandusky*, and 47 miles from *Lower Sandusky*. It is pleasantly situated on the banks of the Little Sandusky creek, which empties into the Sandusky river about 1 mile, with the meanderings of the current, below the town. This town was laid

out in 1830, by Dr. Stephen Fowler and Cornelius Wilson; but, in consequence of its proximity to the Wyandot and Delaware Reservations, its growth has been very materially retarded. These obstacles are now, in part, removed; and, situated as it is, on the borders of an extensive and fertile prairie, mostly settled by the proprietors of the soil, rapidly improving, together with the advantages which it must enjoy from several projected works of public improvement, in the line of rail roads or canals, passing through or near the town, a speedy and permanent growth may be anticipated. It now contains about 120 inhabitants, 20 dwellings, three public houses, two stores, 1 grocery, 1 school house, and several mechanics shops. A mail is carried in coaches through this town daily, on the road leading from Marion to Tiffin and Lower Sandusky; and it is expected that a mail rout will soon be established from Bucyrus, by the way of Little Sandusky to Kenton, in Hardin county.

Little Scioto, a rivulet rising in Jackson county, running 15 or 20 miles in a south by west direction, across Scioto county, which falls into the Ohio river, seven miles above Portsmouth. One saw and two grist mills are erected on this stream in Jackson county.

Little Scioto, a small stream which takes its rise towards the northeast corner of Marion county, and taking a meandering course, empties into Big Scioto in the township of Greencamp, about 5 miles southwesterly from the town of Marion. It does not afford water power sufficient to propel machinery; but serves as an excellent watering place to the graziers, who annually pasture large droves of cattle along its borders.

Little St. Joseph's, a stream which runs principally in the state of Indiana, but passes through the western extremity of Williams county. It is very durable; and navigable for 60 miles from fort Wayne.

Little Yellow creek, an inconsiderable stream putting into the Ohio river, in Columbiana county, six miles below Fawcettstown.

Little York, the name of the post office in Butler township, in Montgomery county, 74 miles westerly from Columbus.

Liverpool, a post township in the northwest part of Medina county, containing 1400 inhabitants, of which about 1000 are Germans. It is a good township of land, considerable of it consisting of fine bottoms and upland. It is well watered by Rocky river, and its tributary streams; has 2 saw

mills, 1 grist mill, and 4 school houses, which serve also as houses of worship. Among its natural curiosities, there is a sulphur spring, which has been used with much advantage in many diseases; a remarkably rich petroleum spring; and some natural salt springs. Considerable iron ore has been discovered; and the existence of the petroleum spring, is a sure indication of bituminous coal. Liverpool contains three stores. It is 10 miles from the county seat, about 123 from Columbus, 23 from Cleveland, and 14 from Elyria. The post route extends from Elyria to Cuyahoga Falls, a distance of 43 miles. The mail is carried once a week on horseback.

LIVINGSTON, a small town on the northeastern borders of the Pickaway plains, three miles southeasterly from Circleville.

LOCKBOURNE, a town in Hamilton township, Franklin county, situated at the junction of the Columbus feeder with the Ohio canal, 11 miles south of Columbus, and at what is called the Eight Locks. It is yet a small town, containing a tavern, store, and a few dwelling houses and mechanics.

LOCKLAND, the name of a laid out town in Sycamore township, Hamilton county.

LOCKPORT, a small inland town situated on the Ohio and Erie canal, in Tuscarawas county, on the opposite side of the river from New Philadelphia.

LOCKPORT, a small village in Warren county, on the west side of the Little Miami, where there is an extensive paper and other mills, and many hands employed.

Locust Grove, a post office in Franklin township, Adams county, 17 miles easterly from West Union, and 6 miles from Sinking Spring. There is a small settlement of 20 or 30 inhabitants in the vicinity of the post office.

Lodi, a new township in the southern part of Athens county, on the waters of Shade river. It contained 276 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 20,668 acres of land for taxation.

LODI, a post village, (post office same name,) in Harrisville township, Medina county, containing twelve dwelling houses, 1 tavern, 2 stores, 1 flouring mill, and about 60 inhabitants. It lies on the road leading from Cleveland to Columbus, via Medina and Mansfield—10 miles southwest of Medina, 33 northeast of Mansfield, 25 south of Elyria, 17 northerly from Wooster, 26 west of Akron, and 33 east of New Haven, in Huron county; there being direct roads to each of the above named towns centering here. The office

is supplied by two weekly mails on horseback; one from Guilford, and one from Wooster to Elyria.

LOGAN, a county bounded on the north by Hardin, east by Union, south by Champaign, and on the west by Shelby counties. It is 23 miles long from east to west, and 21 broad from north to south, containing 425 square miles. Miami river, Boques, Mill and Darby creeks, together with Mad river, rise in this county. The land is generally pretty level and fertile. Seat of justice, Bellefontaine. It is divided into the twelve following townships, to wit: Bloomfield, Harrison, Jefferson, Lake, Liberty, M'Arthur, Monroe, Miami, Perry, Rush Creek, Union, and Zane. It has also the following towns on record, to wit: Middleburg, in Zane township; Zanesfield, in Jefferson township; Bellefontaine, in Lake township; West Liberty, in Union township; Quincy and Logansville, in Miami township; Cherokee, Northwood and Richland, in M'Arthur township; Rushsylvania and Downingville, in Rush Creek township; and East Liberty, in Perry township. The post offices are, Bellefontaine, Cherokee, East Liberty, Elbert's, Howel, Logansville, Quincy, Rushsylvania, West Liberty, and Zanesfield.

Logan county was organized in the year 1818, and named after the late General Logan of Kentucky; who, in early times, made an excursion into this part of the country, and destroyed many Indian villages, some of which were situated on the head waters of Mad river. The first settlers emigrated from the states of North Carolina, Pennsylvania, and Kentucky, about the year 1806. Many of the later settlers are from the other counties in the state of Ohio. It contained 6,442 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

LOGAN, a post town and seat of justice for Hoeking county, situated on the north bank of the Hockhocking river, 18 miles southeasterly from Lancaster, and 46 in the same direction from Columbus. It is situated one mile below the great fall of the Hockhocking river, and contains a court house, jail, one tavern, three stores, post office, blacksmith, tannery, carpenters' shops, &c. Laid out in 1816. A flouring mill, with three run of stones, a saw mill, and carding machine, all of which do good business, are in operation at the falls, one mile distant. N. lat. 39 deg. 36 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 25 min. Population, 97 in 1830.

LOGANSVILLE, a post village, (post office same name,) in Miami township, Logan county, 9 miles southwest of Bellefontaine, and situated on the bank of the Miami river, and

on the roads leading from Sidney to Bellefontaine, and from Urbana to Wapaughkonetta, 14 miles from Sidney, 20 from Urbana, and 67 from Columbus. It contains 18 dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 tavern, post office, &c. &c. Mails, twice a week from Sidney to Bellefontaine.

LONDON, a post town and seat of justice for Madison county, situated in Union township, 18 miles east of Springfield, and 27 west of Columbus. It contains a brick court house, a jail, county offices, two taverns, several stores, and the usual variety of mechanics. It has not flourished as much as some county towns of the west; but has been improving considerably the last year or two. It probably now contains 500 inhabitants.

Londonderry, a township of Guernsey county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1720 inhabitants. It lies in the northeast part of the county, and has a post town and post office of the same name.

LONDONDERRY, a post town of Guernsey county, situated in the above township, about 100 miles eastwardly from Columbus, and 20 northeasterly from Cambridge, on the road from thence to Cadiz and Steubenville. Several of its inhabitants came from Londonderry in Ireland. Population, 54 in 1830.

LONDONDERRY, a town in Liberty township, Ross county, 11 miles from Chillicothe, in which the post office called Gillespiesville is located.

Long bottom, a settlement of Olive township, Meigs county, in which is kept a post office, 100 miles southeast of Columbus. The post office bears the same name.

Long reach, a remarkable long and straight portion of the Ohio river, stretching 17 miles along the northeasternmost borders of Washington county.

Long run, a small stream putting into the Ohio river, near the northeast corner of Belmont county, in Pease township.

LORAIN, a northern county, bounded north on lake Erie, east by Cuyahoga and Medina counties, south by Wayne and Richland, and West by Huron county. It is about 35 by 24 miles in extent, containing 580 square miles, and 371,200 acres of land. It is divided into the 24 townships of Amherst, Avon, Black River, Brighton, Brownhelm, Camden, Carlisle, Columbia, Eaton, Elyria, Grafton, Henrietta, Homer, Huntington, Lagrange, Penfield, Pittsfield, Ridgeville, Rochester, Russia, Spencer, Sheffield, Sullivan, and Wellington. Black River and Elyria, are the only vil-

lages in this county. The post offices are, Amherst, Avon, Bairdsville, Black River, Brighton, Brownhelm, Brownhelm Center, Carlisle, Copopa, *Elyria*, Grafton, Henrietta, Huntington, Lagrange, Murraysville, North Eaton, Oberlin, Penfield, Pittsfield, Plato, Sheffield, Spencer, Sullivan, and Wellington.

Lorain is watered by the two branches of Black river and Beaver creek, all of which take their rise within the county, and running a nearly parallel course northward to the lake. The fall in Black river is sufficient to give immense water power, were it not that it is much affected by drought, and easily swollen by rains, thus rendering it too uncertain to admit of works requiring constant supply. There are, however, many mills, furnaces, and forges erected on its banks. The soil of the northern part is rather wet, though not swampy. It is a rich soil bedded on clay, excellent for grass and most kinds of grain. The southern part of the county is of a deep rich soil, very productive, and now considerably improved. This county was organized in the year 1824. Population, 5,696 in 1830.

Loramie's fort. [See *Fort Loramie.*]

Loramie's creek, is a considerable western water of the Great Miami river, rising in the late Indian lands. It runs southwardly, and after crossing the boundary line, at Loramie's station, it runs a southeasterly direction into the western side of Miami river above Piqua.

Loramie, a township of Shelby county. At the census of 1830, it contained 442 inhabitants. It returns between 7 and 8 thousand acres of land on the tax list.

Lordstown, a township of Trumbull county, lying 4 miles south of Warren, the county seat, and containing 406 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 14,777 acres of land for taxation.

Loss Creek, a post office in Crawford county, Sandusky township, 7 miles from Bucyrus.

Lost Creek, the name of a post office and township in Miami county. The office is on the state road leading from Troy, Miami county, to Urbana, Champaign county, 9 miles from the former and 17 from the latter place. The township is populous and wealthy, and returns about 18,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Lost creek, a small stream of Miami county, running southwestwardly into the eastern side of Miami river, in Stanton township.

LOUDONVILLE, a post town in the southeastern quarter of Richland county, in Hanover township, 67 miles northeast

from Columbus. It is situated on the Black Fork of the Mohiccan, at the intersection of the roads leading from Columbus to Cleveland, and from Mansfield to Millersburg, 20 miles from Mansfield and 18 from Millersburg. It contains 4 stores, 2 taverns, and about 120 inhabitants.

Loudon, a township of Carrol county, in which the town and post office called Kilgore is situated. It was organized in 1833, and now returns 14,220 acres of land on the tax list.

Lovering's, the name of a post office in Richland county.

Lowell, a post office in Adams township, Washington county, formerly called Carrol, 10 miles northwest of Marietta.

Lower Salem, the name of a post office in Salem township, Washington county, 14 miles from Marietta, on the mail rout from that place to Woodsfield. It is supplied by two mails per week.

LOWER SANDUSKY, a post town and seat of justice for Sandusky county. It is situated on the west bank of Sandusky river, in Sandusky township, 27 miles west by south from Sandusky City, 105 north from Columbus, and 186 north by east from Cincinnati. The Maumee and Western Reserve turnpike crosses the river at this point, which is also the head of navigation from Sandusky bay; there being below this point sufficient depth of water for small steam boats and schooners. The site of fort Stephenson, where Colonel Croghan made his gallant defence against the British and Indians, is within the limits of the town; and the outlines of the breast works may be distinctly traced at this time. It contains 3 taverns, 8 or 10 stores, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 meeting houses, 2 storage and forwarding ware houses, 20 or 30 mechanics shops, &c. &c. N. lat. 41 deg. 22 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 6 min.

LUCAS, a new county, recently organized, and composed in part of the territory the jurisdiction of which was disputed by the then territory of Michigan, a part of the former territory of Wood and Henry counties. It extends along the northern boundary of the state, from the Maumee bay to the east line of Williams county, thence south to the north line of Henry county, thence east to the eastern borders of Henry county, thence south to the Maumee river, thence following the river to the former northern boundary of Wood county, thence east to lake Erie. The townships as at present organized, are Port Lawrence, Waynesfield, Waterville, Sylvania, Wing, and Swan Creek. The towns are, Waterville, Toledo, and Maumee, though several others

have been laid out along the river from its mouth to the rapids: Among them are, Marengo, Miami City, Oregon, Lucas, and perhaps others, existing, as yet, mostly on paper. The post offices are Maumee and Toledo.

LOYDSVILLE, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Richland township, Belmont county, situated on the National road, 116 miles east of Columbus.

LUCASVILLE, the name of a post town in Jefferson township, Scioto county; about 78 miles south from Columbus, and 12 north from Portsmouth, on the state and turnpike road to Piketon and Chillicothe.

Ludlow, a township of Washington county, lying on the waters of Little Muskingum creek, 20 miles northeast from Marietta, bordering on Monroe county. It is 6 miles square, and contained at the last census 431 inhabitants. Lying within the United States' lands, it as yet returns only 3,150 acres subject to taxation.

Ludlow, formerly the name of a post office in Center township, Morgan county, now called M'Intosh. At the place where the post office was kept, is a small settlement, containing 30 or 40 inhabitants, 1 store, 1 tavern, and 7 dwelling houses. The office has been removed to its present location, 2 miles south of Ludlow, on the Muskingum river, and is called M'Intosh; which see. Ludlow is on the south line of Morgan county, and adjoining Washington county, 21 miles from Marietta, and 4 from Waterford, on the west bank of Olive Green creek, and on the road from Zanesville to Marietta.

Ludlow's line, a name given to the line running from the head of Scioto to the source of Little Miami river, dividing the United States' lands on the west, from the Virginia military lands on the east.

LURAY, a post town, (post office same name,) in Union township, Licking county, situated on the National road, at the intersection of the road leading from Chillicothe to Cleveland, by way of Lancaster, Granville, and Mount Vernon, 24 miles east of Columbus, and 2 miles west of Hebron. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 24 mechanics, 2 taverns, 1 store, 1 church, &c. &c. It is surrounded by a rich and fertile country.

Lykins, a new township in Crawford county, in which a post office has recently been established, called Broken Sword, 8 miles from Bucyrus.

Lyme, a post township, (post office same name,) in the western borders of Huron county, 92 miles northerly from

Columbus, and 8 westerly from Norwalk. The post office is kept at the junction of the main stage road running east and west from Buffalo, via Cleveland and Lower Sandusky to Detroit, and the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike. In the vicinity of the post office is a store, a tavern, (Russels,) a meeting house, and several farm houses. It is located on a high ridge of ground, here called Strong's Ridge, and on the verge of one of the most beautiful prairies in the state of Ohio.

LYNCHBURG, a post town, (post office same name,) in Dodson township, Highland county, situated on the East Fork of the Little Miami, where the stream forms the boundary between Highland and Clinton counties, 10 miles west of Hillsborough, 13 northeast of New Market, 7 south of Martinsville, and 2 north of the located rout of the Chillicothe and Milford turnpike. It contains about 25 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, 1 carding machine, 2 tanyards, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, and 100 inhabitants.

Lytle's creek, a branch of Todd's Fork, in Clinton county.

M

M'Arthur, a township in Logan county, organized 5th March, 1823. It was so called after Gen. Duncan M'Arthur, of Ross county, late Governor of this state. It contained 809 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There are 3 towns laid out in this township, called Cherokee, North Wood, and Richland; the first of which is a post town, with a post office of the same name. It is a large township, lying in the north part of the county, northwest of Bellefontaine, and returns 32,925 acres of land for taxation.

M'ARTHURSTOWN, a post town of Elk township, in the southwestern corner of Athens county, 25 miles southwest from Athens, on the Chillicothe road, on the waters of Raccoon creek. It contains 3 dry goods stores, 1 grocery, two taverns, 1 large raccoon burr millstone manufactory, 1 carding machine, &c. &c.

M'Culough's, the name of a post office in Salem township, Jefferson county, 140 miles from Columbus.

M'CONNELSVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) and seat of justice for Morgan county. It is situated on the east bank of the Muskingum, in Morgan township, on a handsome site, being what is called, "high or second bottom," from 10 to 30 feet above high water. It contains a brick court house, a one story brick baptist meeting house,

36 by 40 feet, a two story brick presbyterian meeting house, 40 by 50 feet, with a belfry, and a bell weighing 1147 lbs., 10 mercantile stores, three taverns, two hatters shops, two tailors shops, two cabinet makers shops, five blacksmiths shops, two tanneries, and one drug store; one presbyterian minister, four physicians, two attorneys, about seventy dwelling houses, and between 350 and 375 inhabitants. Distance, 27 miles southeasterly from Zanesville, 38 northwesterly from Marietta, and 75 southeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 deg. 43 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 53 min.

M'Cutchensville, a post town, (post office same same,) in Crawford county, but immediately adjoining the south line of Seneca county. It is on the 41st degree of north latitude, and on the roads leading from Cincinnati, via Springfield to Lower Sandusky, and from Bucyrus to Perrysburg. There is also a state road running from this point to Fort Findlay, on which the mail is transported once a week, on horseback. The mail from Springfield to Lower Sandusky, passes three times a week in post coaches. It contains about 250 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 5 stores, 3 churches, 11 mechanics shops, and 40 dwelling houses. Distance, 77 miles from Columbus, 20 miles from Bucyrus, 44 from Perrysburg, and 21 from Findlay.

M'Ewens' Roads, a post office in Troy township, Richland county, at the intersection of the roads from Mansfield to Marion, from Johnstown to New Haven, and from Lexington to Bucyrus. It is 8½ miles from Mansfield, 30 from Marion, 5 from Lexington, 3 from Millsborough, and 5 from Shauck's post office.

M'Intosh, a post office in Washington county, Waterford township, 2 miles south of Ludlow, Morgan county, from which place this office was removed, and the name changed. It is on the Muskingum river, 14 miles from M'Connelville, and 22 from Marietta.

M'Kaig's Mills, a post office in Columbiana county.

M'Kean, a township of Licking county, in which is situated the village of Fredonia. It contained 743 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It now returns 16,590 acres of land on the tax list. It lies directly north of and adjoining the township of Granville.

M'Mahon's creek, a stream rising in the interior part of Belmont county, and running eastwardly into the Ohio river, five miles below Wheeling creek. On this stream are erected several valuable merchant flouring mills, two wool-

en factories, a number of grist and saw mills, fulling mills, carding machines, &c.

M Kinster's, a post office in Meigs county.

M Lain's, a post office in Henry county.

MADISON, a county bounded on the north by Union, east by Franklin and Pickaway, south by Fayette, and west by Greene, Clarke and Champaign. It is about 28 miles long from north to south, by 19 broad from east to west, and contains 400 square miles. It is divided into the ten townships of Canaan, Darby, Deer Creek, Jefferson, Monroe, Pike, Pleasant, Range, Stokes, and Union. Seat of justice, London. It has the following laid out towns on record, to wit: Solon, in Stokes township; Midway, in Range township; Mount Starling, in Pleasant township; London, the seat of justice, in Union township; Lafayette, in Deer Creek township; Amity, in Canaan township; and Pleasant Valley, in Darby township. The post offices are, Cross Roads, Lafayette, London, Mount Sterling, Rosedale, South Solon, West Canaan, and West Jefferson.

Darby and Deer creeks are the principal waters. This county embraces extensive bodies of land, peculiarly adapted for grazing farms: and here are annually raised large herds of neat cattle, which are annually driven to the Detroit, the Philadelphia, and the Baltimore markets. Since the year 1815, several emigrants from the northeastern states have settled in this county, who raise large dairies, and make considerable butter and cheese for exportation. At the census of 1830, it contained, 6,190 inhabitants. At the last census of free white males, there were 1676 in this county; 1547 votes were given at the Presidential election of 1836.

Madison, a township situated in the southeast corner of Franklin county, immediately south from Truro, and east from Hamilton townships. It is eight miles long from north to south, and 6 broad from east to west; containing 48 square miles, or 30,720 acres of land. Only 29,488 acres are, however, listed for taxation. This is a fertile and well cultivated agricultural township; and the second as to population in the county. It contains about 300 electors, and 2000 inhabitants. It is watered by Alum, Big Walnut or Gahannah, and Black Lick creeks, which all form a junction in the northern part of the township, and the joint stream from thence to its mouth, is fruequently called by the vulgar, Big Belley creek. Lower Walnut creek runs across its southeastern border. The land is gently undulated and rolling.

and is improved into numerous and well cultivated farms. The Ohio and Erie canal runs across this township from east to west, and the stage road between Columbus and Lancaster, from northwest to southeast. Oregon is the name of a small town or village laid out in the southeastern quarter, on the above mentioned road, 14 miles distant from each of said places.

Madison, a township of Columbiana county, in which the new towns of Williamsport and Martinsburg are situated, and lying a few miles southeast of New Lisbon. It is a wealthy and populous township, and contained in 1830, 1279 inhabitants. It now returns over 21,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, a new township of Sandusky county, lying 11 miles west of Lower Sandusky, having the Maumee turnpike passing through its northeast corner. It was organized in 1834, and is rapidly filling up. It has probably 200 inhabitants.

Madison, a township of Muskingum county. It has 1 saw mill, 1 flouring mill, one salt factory, one physician, 1 attorney, and several ancient mounds. At the census of 1830, it contained 589 inhabitants; and gave 100 votes at the Presidential election in 1832. It returns 19,250 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, a township in the northeastern quarter of Highland county, in which is situated the town and post office called Greenfield. In 1830, it contained 1639 inhabitants. It returns 21,457 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, an agricultural post township, (post office same name,) in the northeast corner of Geauga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie. Grand river runs through this township from east to west. The flourishing village of Unionville is situated in this township; and also, the harbor of Cunningham's creek. Large quantities of iron are here manufactured into hollow ware, mill irons, and other articles; much of which is exported to the various ports on lake Erie. Distance, 12 miles easterly from Painesville, and 182 northeast of Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 1898. It returns 21,328 acres of land for taxation.

Madison, a township of Richland county, in which is situated the village of Mansfield. Population at the census of 1830, 2138. It returns about 18,000 acres of land for taxation. Mansfield is the county seat, and is precisely in the center of the county.

Madison, a township of Licking county, lying directly east

of Newark, on both sides of Licking river, and of the Ohio canal. It returns about 16,000 acres of land for taxation; and had 743 inhabitants in 1830.

Madison, the northeasternmost township in Pickaway county, and situated immediately adjoining Madison, in Franklin county. In 1830, it contained 976 inhabitants. It returns 17,945 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, a township of Guernsey county, in which the villages of Winchester and Antrim are situated, each of which have a post office bearing the name of the village. Population in 1830, 932—lands taxed, 14,000 acres. It lies northeast of Cambridge.

Madison, a township of Jackson county, in which the village of Oakhill is situated. Population in 1830, 438; lands taxed, about 7,000 acres. It lies in the southeast corner of the county, on the waters of Symmes' creek.

Madison, a township of Fairfield county. At the census of 1830, it contained 904 inhabitants. It lies a little west of south from Lancaster, near the southern borders of the county, and has several fine streams passing through it. It returns about 12,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, the southeasternmost township of Clark county, in which is situated the post village of South Charleston. In 1830, it contained 1162 inhabitants. It is a large and populous township, and returns near 25,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Madison, a township of Fayette county, in which are several large grazing and stock farms, one saw and two grist mills. It contained 1478 inhabitants at the last census.

Madison, a township of Butler county, in which the villages of Miltonville, Trenton, West Liberty, and Brownstown, are situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 2233 inhabitants. It lies in the north part of the county, adjoining Montgomery county, and returns near 25,000 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 161,000 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Madison, the northeasternmost township of Perry county, which contained 1022 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 14,510 acres of land for taxation.

Madison, a township of Montgomery county, west of the Miami river. It has two grist mills and six saw mills; and contained 1245 inhabitants at the last census. It is a large and wealthy township, and returns 20,684 acres of land for taxation.

Madison, a township of Scioto county, situated on the wa-

ters of Little Scioto, northeast of Portsmouth, and bounded on the east by Jackson county. It contains a great quantity of arable land, well adapted to small grain and grass, and an abundance of iron ore; it has one grist mill propelled by horses, and two tanyards. At the census of 1830, it contained 836 inhabitants.

MADISON, a village of the above township, situated 16 miles from Portsmouth, at the point where the Piketon and Wheelersburgh road crosses the road to Jackson. It has a tavern and smith shop, and about 20 inhabitants.

MADISONVILLE, a post village, (post office same name,) in Columbia township, Hamilton county, containing 400 inhabitants, 100 dwelling houses, 5 stores, 1 brick meeting house, a two story school house, a brick seminary or academy &c. &c. It is situated on the stage rout from West Union to Cincinnati, 6 miles north of the Ohio river, $1\frac{1}{2}$ north of the Cincinnati, Columbus, and Wooster turnpike, and 8 miles northeast of Cincinnati. Mails, daily, except Sunday.

Mad river, a large eastern branch of the Great Miami, rising in the northern parts of Logan county, across which, and Champaign, Clark, and the northwestern corner of Green county, it runs in a southwestwardly direction above 50 miles, into the eastern part of Montgomery county, and falls into the Miami adjoining Dayton. It is descriptively named from its mad, broken, and rapid current. East Fork and King's creek are among its branches. This is a very durable and valuable mill stream, on which many mills are erected, and is skirted with large tracts of very fertile land.

Mad River, a township of Champaign county, in which a small town called Westville is situated. It lies west of Urbana, and on the head waters of the river of the same name. Population in 1830, 1731; taxable lands, 25,671 acres.

Mad River, a township of Clark county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1034 inhabitants. It lies in the south part of the county, adjoining Green; and on the rout of the proposed Mad river and lake Erie rail road. It returns 20,409 acres of land on the tax list.

Magnolia, a post office in Stark county.

Mahoning, a small river in the northeastern quarter of the state, rising in the southern part of Portage county, and running thence 20 miles or more, in a northwestwardly direction to Warren, in Trumbull county, where it turns southeastwardly, and after running in that direction above 40 miles further, enters the Ohio river within the limits of Pennsylvania.

Mahoning, the name of a post office in Stark county.

Malaga, a township of Monroe county, in which is situated the village of the same name. It lies north of Center, by which it is bounded on the south, by Seneca on the west, by Sunbury on the east, and on the north by Belmont county. Its shape is an oblong square, 4 by 8 miles in extent; and it contains about 1000 inhabitants. It is in a state of general improvement.

MALAGA, a post village of Monroe county, situated in the above township, 7 miles north from Woodsfield, on a very elevated site. It contains 1 church, 2 stores, two taverns, and fourteen dwelling houses. Its population at the last census amounted to 48; now about 55. It improves slowly.

MALTA, a small post town of Morgan county, situated on the west side of the Muskingum river, opposite M'Connellsville. It contains three stores, two blacksmith shops, one shoemaker shop, a boat yard, twenty-five dwelling houses, and about 150 inhabitants.

Manary's block house. [See fort Manary.]

Manchester, a township of Morgan county, containing 331 inhabitants at the last census. It returns about 13,000 acres of land on the tax list.

MANCHESTER, a post town pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river, in Sprigg township, Adams county, containing a post office, three stores, and about 25 houses. It was the first settled place in the county, it having been laid out and settled in 1791, by the late General Nathaniel Massey. It is the principal landing place for the merchandize brought into the county of Adams. Distance, 108 miles south by west from Columbus, and 65 in the same direction from Chillicothe, 10 above Maysville, and 8 south by west from West Union. Population at the census of 1830, 160.

MANCHESTER, a village of Talmadge township, Portage county.

MANCHESTER, a post village of Franklin township, Stark county, within one mile of the center of the township, 15 miles northwest from Canton, and 112 northeast from Columbus. It lies on the cross roads, (state roads,) leading from Massillon to Cleveland, and from Salem, in Columbiana county, to Jackson, in Wayne county, on mail rout No. 589 from Canton to Medina: the mail is carried twice a week on horseback. Manchester contains 1 splendid church, with a steeple 70 feet high, (for the reformed and Lutheran congregations;) it also contains two stores, 1 tavern, 1 brick yard, 1 tannery, 1 school, 1 cabinet maker shop, 2 carpenters,

2 shoe makers, 2 blacksmith shops, 1 clergyman, 1 physician, 1 post office, and 2 tailors. It lies 4 miles east of the Ohio canal, 4 from Fulton, 7 from New Portage, and 10 from Greentown, in a romantic country; with the Tuscarawas river on the west, Nimishillen creek on the east, and Turkeyfoot lake on the north: a noted place for health, abounding with springs and running waters. In the village and neighborhood there is found iron ore and stone coal in abundance. *Nimisila* is the name of the post office.

MANHATTAN, a town laid out at the mouth of the Maumee river, Lucas county, at the termination of the Wabash and Erie canal. Many buildings are already erected; and it is fast improving.

MANSFIELD, seat of justice for Richland county, is situated in the center of the county, on the great leading road from Pittsburgh, west, and the road from the United States turnpike, via Mount Vernon and Norwalk, to the lake; 50 miles from the lake, and 70 miles from Columbus. It is beautifully laid out on a rising eminence, and contains 2 printing offices, 6 churches, 5 taverns, 15 stores, 2 apothecaries, a good brick court house, 50 feet square, a permanent brick jail, a market house, 350 dwelling houses, and 2000 inhabitants; also, 9 ministers of the gospel, 8 lawyers, and 4 physicians. Four tri-weekly stage coaches arrive and depart regularly, and 4 mails carried on horseback. There is a charter for a rail road from the Ohio canal, via Mansfield, to intersect the Indiana and Maumee canal; and a charter for one from Sandusky City to Mansfield, of which a part is under contract, and is to be finished soon.

Mantua, a flourishing post township, (post office same name,) situated in the northern borders of Portage county, through the southeastern quarter of which runs the Cuyahoga river. It is chiefly an agricultural township, and has a number of fine orchards, producing annually, "50 barrels" of cider each. Besides several common schools, here is a tolerably respectable grammar school, one church 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 3 stores, and a variety of mechanics shops.—Distance, 12 miles north of Ravenna, 33 miles south of Fairport, on the lake, and 148 northeasterly from Columbus. It contains about 175 families, and 1200 inhabitants.

Margaret's creek, a stream running from the southwest into the Hockhocking river, opposite Athens.

Margaretta, a township of Huron county, in which is situated the town of Venice, on the southern shore of Sandusky bay. In this township are two post offices—one at Ve-

nice, and one at Cold Spring, called Margareta. It contained 441 inhabitants at the census of 1830, now about 460. Distance, 14 miles northwest from Norwalk, and 110 northeast from Columbus.

Marietta, a township of Washington county, in which is situated the seat of justice. It is 8 miles long on the Ohio river, and from two to six miles in width. At the census of 1830, it contained 1915 inhabitants.

MARIETTA, the seat of justice for Washington county, is pleasantly situated at the confluence of the Muskingum and Ohio rivers, in latitude 39 deg. 23 min. north, and longitude 4 deg. 20 min. west from Washington city. The name is derived from that of MARIE ANTOINETTE, the beautiful but unfortunate queen of France, and given in grateful remembrance of her kind and disinterested friendship to these United States, in the days of their peril and distress. The town plat contains 1,000 house lots, each being 90 feet wide, and 180 feet long, with spacious airy streets, and extensive commons. It is the oldest town in the state. The settlement was commenced in 1788, by eight families, (several others joining them in the course of that season,) under the guidance of General Rufus Putnam, one of the directors of the Ohio company. Fifty acres of corn were planted the first year, and a stockaded fort built on the brow of the elevated plain, near the Muskingum river, of sufficient strength to resist the attack of Indians, and to defend them safely through the war which broke out a few years afterwards. The first settlers were natives of New England, and principally from Massachusetts and Rhode Island. Their descendants still retain the habits of their ancestors, for industry, love of good morals, literature, and social intercourse. The Muskingum river divides the town into two unequal parts; the smaller, lying on the west side, occupying the site of "old fort Harmar." Marietta has a distributing post office on the east side of the river, and an office on the west side, called the "Point Harmar office." The United States' land office, for the Marietta land district, is kept here. The public buildings are, four houses for public worship, court house, jail, banking house, market house, library building, female academy, and collegiate institute. The court house, bank, and collegiate institute, are neat specimens of architecture, ornamental to the town, and creditable to the taste of the builders. The library house is a handsome brick edifice, built by the Marietta library association; the upper story is occupied as a public hall by the lyceum, and for religious and society

meetings; the lower story contains the library, placed in cases, in a large, airy room, which is also intended for a public reading room. Marietta has two public libraries of respectable size.

Many of the private dwellings are constructed with great neatness, and embellished with handsome door yards, and gardens of shrubbery, fruit, and flowers. There are two steam saw mills, and a large three story steam flour mill, built of free stone; three taverns, thirteen dry goods stores, four groceries, two bakeries, two clothiers, three hatters, two carding machines, one of which is worked by steam; four tanneries, one of them very extensive, and the operations in part performed by a steam engine; an iron foundery, at which many beautiful castings are made; a steam boat yard, in which are built by James Whitney, Esq., some of the finest models of strength and beauty that float upon the western waters; a rope walk, and several smitheries and carriage makers. The town contains about 180 dwelling houses, and 1,200 inhabitants; and is managed in its municipal concerns, by a mayor and eight councilors, under a charter from the state.

The building for the Collegiate Institute, and Western Teachers' Seminary, is of brick, seventy five feet in length, and 50 in breadth. It is four stories high with a basement story, intended for store rooms and kitchen. The system of education is to be connected with that of manual labor; three hours in each day, devoted to work of some kind, is required of each student. The young ladies' academy has been established several years, under the direction of able female teachers, and is in a flourishing condition. This department is kept in a very neat brick building, furnished with a good library, and all the necessary apparatus for demonstrations in natural history, chemistry, and philosophy. This school, with that for young men, is under the management of nine trustees, with corporate powers. The cost of the two buildings, library, apparatus, &c. amounting to about \$8,000, was raised by donation from the inhabitants of Marietta and its vicinity. The elevated plain on which a large portion of the town plat is located, has long been celebrated for the curious and extensive remains of the labor and ingenuity of that ancient race, who once peopled the fair valleys of Ohio. These works occupy a space of nearly one hundred acres, and at the period of the first settlement of Marietta, were covered with full grown forest trees, some of which were found, by counting the annual circles of the wood, to be

more than 500 years old. No clue has yet been discovered by which to trace their origin, and all we know of them is, that they once existed. A full description of these interesting remains may be seen in the first volume of the *Archeologia Americana*, or in a work recently published by Caleb Atwater, Esq. on the Antiquities of the western states.— With its wide and airy streets, ornamented with numerous shade trees, and its broad and verdant commons, Marietta possesses all the requisites of a healthy location, and has in fact always been so, with the exceptions of the years 1809, 1822, and 1823, at which periods an epidemic fever overspread the valley of the Ohio and the whole western country. The correct moral habits of the citizens, its situation for easy and convenient access, has eminently fitted it for the residence of young persons of both sexes, while acquiring an education, and preparing themselves to act with ease and usefulness their several parts on the stage of life.

From the year 1800 to 1807, ship building was carried on to considerable extent near the mouth of the Muskingum. In some years, as many as four or five ships and brigs were on the stocks at one time. Commodore Abraham Whipple, a veteran of the revolution, conducted the one first built, called the *St. Clair*, in safety to the ocean. But from the length and difficulty of the navigation, and our troubles with the European powers, checking the demand for shipping, the business was abandoned, and has not since been resumed. During this period Marietta was made a "port of clearance," from which vessels could receive regular papers for a foreign country; and for many years after, a naval officer, or surveyor of the port, was continued here and received a stated annual salary from the government. This circumstance was the cause of a curious incident which took place in the year 1806 or 1807. A ship built at Marietta, cleared from that port with a cargo of pork, flour, &c, for New Orleans. From thence she sailed to England with a load of cotton, and being chartered to take a cargo to St. Petersburg, the Americans being at that time the carriers for half the world, reached that port in safety. Her papers being examined by the naval officer, and dating from the port of Marietta, Ohio, she was seized upon, under the plea of their being a forgery, as no such port was known in the civilized world. With considerable difficulty the captain procured a map of the United States, and pointing with his finger to the mouth of the Mississippi, traced the course of that stream to the mouth of the Ohio. From thence he led the astonished and admiring na-

val officer along the devious track of the latter river to the port of Marietta, at the mouth of the Muskingum, from whence he had taken his departure. This explanation was entirely satisfactory, and the American was dismissed with every token of respect and regard.

MARENGO, a town laid out at the site of the military reservation, opposite and below Rocky bar, in the Maumee river, two or three miles below Maumee. The proprietors have commenced permanent improvements, such as wharves, a tavern house, &c. &c.

MARION, a county bounded on the north by Crawford, east by Richland, south by Delaware and Union counties, and on the west by Hardin county. It is 33 miles long from east to west, and 18 broad from north to south, containing about 530 square miles. This county comprises the height of land between the Sandusky and Scioto rivers. About half of it is open plain, or table land, composing the southernmost part of what are called the Sandusky plains. Much of it is, however, heavily timbered, and of a very rich and fertile quality of soil. It is well watered by the Scioto, Little Scioto, and Whetstone or Olentangy rivers; besides numerous smaller streams. Marion county is divided into the 15 following townships, viz:—Big Island, Canaan, Claridon, Grand, Grandprairie, Greencamp, Marion, Montgomery, Morven, Pleasant, Richland, Salt Rock, Scott, Tully, and Washington. The following is the list of the post offices in this county: Big Island, Caledonia, Cardington, Cochran-ton, Grand, Iberia, Marion, Merits, Mount Gilead, and Middle Spring.

Marion county was constituted, by name and boundaries, in February, 1820; but not organized until January, 1824. Seat of justice, Marion. This county was first settled in the year 1820. On the 15th of August of that year, the first tracts of land therein were offered for sale; when the settlement commenced. The inhabitants are from other parts of Ohio, from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland, and a few from Kentucky. About two thirds of the land, which is extremely rich and fertile, is under cultivation. The wealth of the inhabitants, consists principally in the proceeds of the growth and sale of cattle and hogs, to which their attention is chiefly directed. Marion county contained 6,558 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Marion, a township of the above county, in which is situated the seat of justice. At the census of 1830, it contained 1137 inhabitants.

MARION, a post town and seat of justice for Marion county. It is situated in the township of the same name, and contains two churches, (presbyterian and methodist) twelve stores, three taverns, one printing office, from which a weekly paper is issued, three practicing physicians, and four attorneys. There is a brick court house, 68 feet by 45, which, for elegance and beauty is not surpassed by any in the state. There is also a jail, a great variety of mechanics shops, and about 100 dwelling houses. The population at the last census, according to the official returns, amounted to 287; and now about 650. Distance, 64 miles south by west from Sandusky City, and 45, in nearly a north direction, from Columbus, 20 from Delaware, 18 from Upper Sandusky, 18 from Bucyrus, 38 from Mansfield, and 35 from Kenton. It is situated on the south part of what is called the Sandusky Plains, and on the stage road from Columbus to Sandusky City, and Upper Sandusky, but about 4 miles west of the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike; the stage leaving the turnpike at Waldo, and returning to it near Bucyrus.

Marion, the northeast township of Athens county, on the waters of Federal and Wolf creeks. It is a new township, erected since the last census. It returns 15,164 acres of land on the tax list.

Marion, a new township in each of the counties of Mercer, Allen, Hancock, and Hocking.

Marion, the southwesternmost township of Clinton county. It was set off from the south end of Vernon township in June, 1830, and contained 553 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 24,497 acres of land on the tax list, exclusive of the town of Blanchester, which is within its limits. There is a post office at Blanchester, bearing the same name.

Marlborough, a township on the northern borders of Delaware county, in which are situated the villages of Norton and Waldo. At the census of 1830, it contained 503 inhabitants. It returns 14,321 acres of land for taxation.

Marlborough, a township of Stark county, situated in township 20, range 7, and containing $36\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. It has four saw mills, and 8,000 acres of land under cultivation. At the census of 1830, it contained 1627 inhabitants; now about 1350. The land lies rolling, and is covered with beech and sugar timber. Lands taxed, 19,205 acres.

MARLBOROUGH, a post town of Stark county, situated in the township of the same name, 14 miles northeast from Canton, on the road from Lexington to Clinton, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles from New Baltimore, and 130 northeast from Columbus. It con-

tains 75 inhabitants, 19 dwelling houses, 2 stores, one tavern, one church, and a variety of mechanics. The office is supplied by a mail rout from Canton to Warren and back, weekly, on horseback.

MARSHALLSVILLE, the name of a town and post office therein, in Baughman township, Wayne county, 100 miles northeasterly of Columbus, 14 from Wooster, 19 from Akron, 15 from Massillon, and 7 from Fulton. The town contains 150 inhabitants, one tavern, two stores, and 25 dwelling houses.

MARTINSBURG, a flourishing post town in Clay township, Knox county, 11 miles southeast from Mount Vernon, on the road to Zanesville, and 68 northeasterly from Columbus. This town is pleasantly situated in a rich agricultural neighborhood, and contains seven stores, two taverns, one steam saw mill, seventy dwelling houses, and about 400 inhabitants. There are two houses for public worship, one for presbyterians, and one for methodists; also, 2 high schools, one for males, and the other for females.

MARTINSBURG, the name of a town laid out in Green township, Fayette county.

Martin's Mills, the name of a post office in Green township, Richland county, about 13 miles southeast of Mansfield, and 75 northeast from Columbus.

Martin's run, a branch of Killbuck creek, which has its rise in Salt Creek and Berlin townships, Holmes county.

MARTINSVILLE, a small post town of Clinton county. This place has uniformly been set down wrong on the maps of Ohio. It has been placed close to Highland county line, when it is more than four miles from it at the nearest point. It is 8½ miles directly south from Wilmington, 13 from Hillsborough, 42 from Cincinnati, 45 from Chillicothe, and 63 from Columbus. It contains about 30 dwelling houses, 150 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 6 stores, 1 steam mill, and mechanics of the various usual occupations; surrounded by a handsome fertile country, and rapidly improving.

Mary Ann, a township of Licking county, lying northeast of Newark, and returning 15,537 acres of land for taxation. It contained 511 inhabitants in 1830.

MARY ELLEN, a town in Union township, Warren county.

MARYSVILLE, a small post town and seat of justice for Union county. It is situated on the south bank of Mill creek in Paris township, about 16 miles from Delaware, 30 northwest from Columbus, 30 northerly from London, 24 northeast from Urbana, and 20 southeast of Bellefontaine. N.

lat. 40 deg. 17 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 24 min.—It is situated on the western side of the Virginia military survey, No. 3351; which was surveyed for Edward Dowse, and patented to Stephen T. Mason, of Loudon county, Va. and that third part thereof, on which the town is laid out, was subsequently transferred to Samuel W. Culbertson, Esq. of Zanesville, who had the town surveyed. It contains a brick court house, and a jail, forty five dwelling houses, 1 tavern, 3 stores, 1 practicing physician, 2 attorneys, and about 250 inhabitants.

Mason, a township of Lawrence county, bounded on the north and east by Gallia county, and near to Symmes' creek on the west. It contained 358 inhabitants in 1830. It now returns 1,205 acres of land on the tax list.

Massie's creek, a considerable mill stream, rising in the lower and western corner of Madison county, running a generally southwestern direction into the east side of the Little Miami river, four miles above Xenia. In this stream, seven miles northeasterly from Xenia, are a series of falls for two or three miles. The main stream, after having silently meandered from Madison, into the interior of Green county, several miles along the plain or table land, between the Scioto and Miami rivers, approaches the more hilly country near Xenia, and suddenly precipitates itself over a stratum of rock, and then again silently glides along some miles at the bottom of a chasm 20 feet wide, and from 30 to 60 feet deep, with perpendicular sides of rock, occasionally, however, pitching over falls of from eight to twelve feet perpendicularly. Interspersed at several places along these falls, are mills of various kinds, one of which is a woolen cloth factory. A view of these falls is truly a rich treat to the lover of romantic scenery. The direct road from Columbus to Cincinnati, leading past and along these falls, will afford the facilities and opportunity for numerous visits by travelers.

MASSILLON, a thriving post town of Stark county, laid out in March, 1826, on the Ohio canal, 8 miles from Canton, on the road to Wooster. It now contains between 1500 and 2000 inhabitants, 120 dwelling houses, 6 taverns, 13 dry goods stores, 3 hard ware stores, 1 wholesale grocery, 2 wholesale and retail groceries, 3 drug stores, 15 ware houses, 1 printing office, 2 tanneries, 1 flouring mill, 1 woolen factory, 1 baptist, and 1 episcopal church, 1 bank, a great variety of mechanics, 2 lawyers, 4 physicians, and 3 clergymen. It is 110 miles northeast of Columbus, 8 west of Canton, 100

west of Pittsburg, and 22 east of Wooster. There are daily mails from Massillon to Pittsburg and Wooster; and weekly mails to Millersburg, to Bethlehem, Bolivar, Zoar, New Philadelphia, and to New Portage. Stages leave daily for Pittsburg and Cleveland, and every other day for Steubenville. In relation to the business of Massillon the following is extracted from the Massillon Gazette:

Exports for 1836.—Wheat, 237,000 bushels; flaxseed, 3,521 bushels; corn, 12,977 bushels; oats, 47,040 bushels; flour, 37,647 barrels; pork, 454 barrels; whiskey, 1,200 barrels; linseed oil, 43 barrels; lard, 8,342 pounds; butter, 321,788 pounds; pig iron, 612,000 pounds; castings, 291,897 pounds; lumber, 320,737 feet; furniture, 144,615 pounds; ore, 2,462,410 pounds; bacon, 15,259 pounds; merchandise, 219,222 pounds, the value of which is estimated at seven hundred and fifty thousand four hundred and fifty dollars. As to the amount of merchandise *imported*, the only period of which J. S. Johnson, Esq., the collector, can at present give a correct estimate, is the month of May; during which month, 223,333 lbs. of merchandise was received, which, multiplied by seven months of navigation, would produce the handsome sum of 1,538,671 lbs. which is but a fair average. Some calculation might be made by any one who would take the trouble, of the amount of goods sold by our merchants, and exported by land to the surrounding country. There is no doubt but a far greater amount of goods have gone into the country by land than by canal. Of direct sales from the merchants, and of the vast amount brought in teams for the use of the place, and again carried out by teams, no possible estimate can be made. The increase, however, from the last year, in the exportations, amounts to about \$250,450; while the increase in importations is also enormous."

The country adjacent is remarkably fertile, and rapidly improving. Stone, and stone coal, abound in the vicinity. The old town of Kendall joins Massillon $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile east of the canal; and in the immediate vicinity are several large flouring mills, constantly employed.

Maumee, a considerable river, commencing in the northeastern quarter of the state of Indiana, and flowing north-eastwardly through the counties of Paulding, Williams, Henry, Lucas, and Wood, in Ohio, into the western extremity of lake Erie, at Maumee bay. It is formed by the confluence of the Little St. Joseph's, St. Mary's, and Great and Little Auglaize rivers, and is about 100 miles long; and

its average width, for 50 miles from its mouth, is about 70 rods. It is navigable at all seasons of the year (being the lake level) for schooners and steam boats to Perrysburg, in Wood county; 18 miles from the lake, and boatable spring and fall to Fort Wayne, from Gilead, at the head of the rapids, 18 miles above Perrysburg and Maumee City. And there are now, within that distance, several grist and saw mills in operation, and many others building. This is one of the largest and most beautiful rivers in the state, if not the first. Its banks are high and covered with timber. Beneath are extensive and fertile bottoms, most of which are improved. It has heretofore been known by a variety of names; such as Miami of the lake, St. Maurice, Cmie, &c. but that of Maumee is now universally adopted. Along the valley of this stream the great Wabash and Erie canal is now being constructed, and will soon be completed; opening navigation to the Wabash and Ohio, through the state of Indiana, and at no distant day, probably to lake Michigan. The Miami canal, extending from Cincinnati northward, through the Miami valley, will also unite with this canal near Defiance, and thence to the lake pursue the same trunk, which will be enlarged to 60 feet in width. From the nature of the country and the character of the improvements in progress, there can be no doubt but the Maumee valley will be one of the richest portions of the state of Ohio.

MAUMEE CITY, a post town, situated on the west side of the Maumee river, in Lucas county, at the foot of the rapids, and at the head of navigation from the lake. At this point the Wabash and Erie canal will be connected with the river by a side cut and locks, and to this point all small craft can safely ascend the river. It is the intention of the proprietors to deepen the channel of the river at the points below, where obstructions are found, and thus open uninterrupted steam boat navigation. The canal, when completed, will afford an immense water power at this point; and the location will be favorable for its employment. The proprietors have laid out an extensive town, and are making arrangements for building on a corresponding scale. A very large and splendid hotel has been erected, as well as several stores, and other buildings; and there can be no doubt but it will be an important town. It contains several stores, ware houses, taverns, mechanics, &c. &c.

Maumee bay, a dilation of the Maumee river for several miles from its mouth; into which sets the water of lake Erie.

Mayfield, a township in the eastern borders of Cuyahoga county, in which the post office and village of Gates' Mills is situated; 14 miles from Cleveland, 10 from Willoughby, 3½ from Chester, 5 from Orange, and 5 from Euclid. It contains 2 grist mills, 8 saw mills, 160 legal voters, and 650 inhabitants. It returns 15,180 acres of land for taxation.

MAXVILLE, the name by which the village otherwise known as Peru, in Huron county is called. [See Peru.]

Mead, a post township on the eastern border of Belmont county. It contains several valuable flouring mills, on the waters of Pipe creek and the Wegee, which empty into the Ohio river. There are also two or three mercantile stores in different parts of the township. The office is called Dille's Bottom. Population in 1830, 1480.

Meander, a small stream rising along the southern confines of Trumbull county, and running thence 15 or 20 miles in a northeasterly direction, into the Mahoning river, in Wathersfield. It was so called by the original surveyors of this county, on account of its remarkably crooked and meandering course.

Mear's Farm, a post office in Anderson township, Hamilton county, 10 miles from Cincinnati.

Mecca, a post township, (post office same name,) in Trumbull county, 8 or 10 miles northerly from Warren, and 170 northeast of Columbus. In 1830, it contained 353 inhabitants. It now returns 16,858 acres of land on the tax list.

Mechanic, a township of Holmes county, in which a town has been laid out called Mount Union. It returns 16,731 acres of land for taxation. It is 7 miles long and 5 broad; and contained 702 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

MECHANICSBURG, a post town of Champaign county, in Goshen township, near the head of Little Darby, containing thirty one houses, five stores, and a grist and saw mill.—Distance, 11 miles easterly from Urbana, and 32 northeasterly from Columbus. It contained about 100 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Mechanicsburg, Carrol county. [See Mechanicstown.]

Mechanicsville, the name of a post office kept at a small town called Adamsville, in Salem township, Muskingum county. There was a town called by this name; but it having become extinct, the post office was removed to Adamsville, without changing the name.

Mechanicstown, the name of a post office in Fox township, Carrol county, at a town called Mechanicsburg, 10 miles from Carrolton.

MEDINA, a county lying in the northern part of the state, bounded on the north by Cuyahoga and Lorain, east by Portage, south by Wayne and Stark, and west by Lorain counties. It is 25 miles long from east to west, by 20 broad from north to south, containing 475 square miles and 304,000 acres. It is divided into the townships of Bath, Brunswick, Chatham, Copley, Granger, Guilford, Harrisville, Hinckley, Litchfield, Lafayette, Liverpool, Medina, Montville, Norton, Richfield, Sharon, Wadsworth, Westfield, and York. This county contained in 1830, a population of 7,560 inhabitants. County seat, Medina. The head waters of Black and Rocky rivers are the principal streams. There are several small villages, but only Medina and Seville are regularly laid out and recorded. The Ohio canal passes through the southeast corner of the county. The post offices are Abbeyville, Bath, Brunswick, Copely Center, Granger, Guilford, Hinckley, Leroy, Litchfield, Liverpool, Lodi, Medina, New Portage, Richland, River Styx, Sharon Center, Wadsworth, Western Star, Weymouth, and Yellow Creek.

Medina, a township of the above county, in which the seat of justice is situated. It contained 652 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

MEDINA, the seat of justice of Medina county, is pleasantly situated on a considerably elevated and commanding eminence. It contains about 50 families, 5 mercantile stores, two taverns, a pretty capacious brick court house, a handsome two story brick edifice, in which the public offices are kept, a substantial new brick jail, three practicing lawyers, and (although, together with the surrounding country, remarkably healthy,) four physicians, two ministers of the gospel, two schools, one printing office, from which a weekly paper is issued, one tannery, one ashery, one saddlery, three tailors, 3 blacksmiths, 1 coach and wagonmaker, 1 chairmaker, 1 boot and shoemaking establishment, several house joiners, carpenters, &c. Mechanics, not contained in the foregoing enumeration, would, it is presumed, meet with fair encouragement. In short, this place is rapidly improving. A number of handsome buildings, designed for dwelling houses, are under way; and, in the course of the season, some twenty or thirty edifices bid fair to be erected.*

MEIGS, an eastern county, bounded on the north by Ath-

*The Editor not having seen this town since the former edition was printed, and not having been able to obtain information from any resident thereof, has reinserted the above without alteration.

ens county, east by the Ohio river, south by a bend in said river and Gallia county, and west by Gallia and Athens counties. It is about 30 miles long from east to west, by from 13 to 22 broad from north to south, and contains 400 square miles. It is washed, for a considerable extent, by the Ohio river, and interiorly watered by Shade and Leading creeks. This county was constituted from the counties of Athens and Gallia, in January, 1819. It is divided into the twelve townships of Bedford, Chester, Columbia, Lebanon, Letart, Olive, Orange, Rutland, Salem, Salisbury, Scipio, and Sutton. Population of the county in 1830, 6,159. The towns are, Chester and Dillsburg, in Chester township; Letartsville, in Letart township; and Rutland village, in Rutland township. The post offices are, Alfred, Burlington, Chester, Downington, Graham's Station, Letart Falls, Long Bottom, M'Kinster's, Nyesville, Rutland, Salisbury, and Tupper's Plains.

Meigs, a township of Adams county, in which the towns of Jacksonville and New Port are situated, at the former of which is the post office called Dunbarton. It lies a few miles northeast of West Union, and returns 26,571 acres of land for taxation. It contained in 1830, 1229 inhabitants.

Meigs, a township of Muskingum county. It has three flouring mills and four saw mills; containing 796 inhabitants at the census of 1830, and returns 13,765 acres of land for taxation. It lies in the southeast corner of the county, being bounded east and south by Morgan county.

Meigs creek, a stream rising in the southeastern part of Muskingum county; which, after passing through two townships, enters Morgan county to the north, where it discharges itself into the Muskingum river, 20 miles above Marietta. There are two or three mills on it; but it is not navigable.

Meigs Creek, the name of a post office near the south side of Bristol township, Morgan county, on the Barnesville road, about 6 miles from M'Connellsville, and 77 from Columbus.

Meigsville, a township of Morgan county, situated on Meigs creek. It contained 684 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies directly east of M'Connellsville, the county seat, and returns 15,308 acres of land on the tax list.

Meigs, fort. [See Fort Meigs.]

MELMORE, a thriving post town, (post office same name,) situated on the north bank of Honey creek, in Eden township, Seneca county. Population in 1830, 77. Distance, 8 miles southeast from Tiffin, and 80 northwardly from Columbus.

Menager, a post office in the town of Oakhill, Bloomfield township, Jackson county, 7 miles from the county seat.

Menter, a thriving agricultural post township, in the northwest corner of Geauga county, on the southern shore of lake Erie, immediately west from Painesville. It was first settled in 1797. It is situated on the great stage road from Cleveland to Buffalo, 165 miles northeast from Columbus. At the last census it contained 703 inhabitants. It now returns 19,862 acres of land for taxation.

MERCER, a county bounded north by Vanwert, south by Dark, east by Allen and Shelby counties, and west by the state of Indiana. It is 24 by 25 miles in extent, and contains about 576 square miles. The land, although rather too level, is very rich and fertile, and well adapted to grass and small grain; and produces good crops of Indian corn, though not so abundant as some of the rich bottoms in the valleys of the Scioto and the Miami. There are no quarries in this county; and stones are rarely found, even on the surface. The principal streams are the St. Mary's and the Wabash rivers, and their tributaries. They are generally deep, with a very gentle current, affording but few good sites for mills. Springs are not numerous; and many of those which are found in the county deposit a red sediment. The water, however, is considered wholesome; and may be obtained throughout the county by digging from 12 to 30 feet. In and near Shane's prairie, the water in the wells rises to the surface and runs over constantly; but is impregnated with some mineral substance, and is not very pleasant to the taste. The Miami canal will pass near the eastern line of this county its whole length, and will add much to its intrinsic value.

The towns regularly laid out and recorded, are St. Mary's, Shanesville, Milan, Guilford, and Wilshire. The post offices are New Bremen, Ruckman's, St. Mary's, and Shane's Crossings. The townships now organized, are St. Mary's, Dublin, Union, Wilshire, German, Wayne, Marion, Recovery, Center, Black Creek, and Jennings. There are about 15,000 acres of land returned for taxation, and nearly as much under improvement; there being large quantities of land lately entered not yet subject to taxation. The number of inhabitants at the census of 1830, amounted to 1110. St. Mary's, on the river of the same name, is the seat of justice.

Mercer's station, the late name of a settlement in the northwestern corner of Greene county, in Bath township. It is situated on the left bank of Mad river, 10 miles north-

east from Dayton, 11 northwest of Xenia, and 58 west by south from Columbus. It was first settled by Jonathan, Robert, and Edward Mercer, three brothers, from Virginia, in the spring of 1796; from which circumstance the name was derived.

Merrit's, the name of a post office in Marion county, Canaan township.

Mesopotamia, a flourishing post township, (post office same name,) in the northern part of Trumbull county, 18 miles from Warren, the county seat, and 170 miles northeast of Columbus. It returns 16,500 acres of land on the tax list; and had 562 inhabitants in 1830.

Mexico, a post office in Tymochtee township, Crawford county, 18 miles from Bucyrus.

MIAMI, a western county, through the central part of which runs the Great Miami river and the Miami canal. It is bounded on the north by Shelby, east by the counties of Champaign and Clark, south by Montgomery, and west by Dark county. It is 21 miles in extent from north to south, by 20 from east to west, and contains about 410 square miles. It is divided into the twelve townships of Bethel, Brown, Elizabeth, Lost Creek, Spring Creek, and Staunton, on the east side of the Great Miami river; and Concord, Monroe, Newbury, Newton, Union, and Washington, on the west. Troy; the county seat, and Piqua, are the principal towns. There are, however, several smaller towns laid out, as follows: West Charleston, in Bethel township; Cass, in Lost Creek township; Fletcher and Elizabethtown, in Brown township; Hyattsville, in Monroe township; Milton and Frederickstown, in Union township; and Covington, in Newberry township. The post offices are, Allen's, Covington, Fletcher, Hyattsville, Lost Creek, Piqua, Troy, West Charleston, and West Milton.

The Miami canal is now completed nearly through this county, and adds very much to the value of its products and commercial advantages. The county generally is under a good state of cultivation, and is very productive. The principal waters are the Miami river, the Southwest Branch, and Spring, Honey, and Lost creeks. It was first settled by John Knoop, from Pennsylvania, and Shadrach Hudson, from New Jersey, in the year 1799. The subsequent settlers are from almost every state in the Union, and some from Europe. The county was organized in 1807; and contained 12,806 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Miami, a considerable river rising in Hardin county, in

such a manner as to interlock with the head waters of the Scioto. It runs in a southwesterly direction above 100 miles across the western borders of Logan county, and through Shelby, Miami, Montgomery, Butler, and Hamilton counties, into the Ohio river, exactly in the southwestern corner of the state, by a mouth 200 yards wide. Bordering upon this river are some of the finest arable lands in the state. But its navigation is not easy, on account of the rapidity of its current. It is, however, navigated to a limited extent, 75 miles; and some of its waters approach so near those of the Auglaize, a southern branch of the Maumee, that a communication is effected between them by a portage of five miles. On it are erected several valuable mills. Its principal branches are Whitewater, Southwest Branch, Loramie's creek, and Mad river; those of minor size, are Indian, St. Clair, Elk, Franklin, Bear, Wolf, and Fawn creeks, on the west; and Stony, Musketoe, Spring, Lost, Honey, Hole, Clear, and Dick's creeks, on the east. Its mouth is in N. lat. 39 deg. 4 min., W. lon. 7 deg. 50 min.

Miami Little. [See Little Miami.]

Miami of the Lake. [See Maumee.]

Miami, a township of Hamilton county, in which is situated the village and post office of Cleves. It contained 1510 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies west of Cincinnati, at the North Bend of the Ohio river, and is bounded on two sides by the Ohio and Miami rivers. It returns 14,582 acres of land for taxation.

Miami, a township of Green county, in which the town and post office of Clifton is situated. It lies north of Xenia, the county seat, on the waters of the Little Miami, and returns 12,872 acres of land on the tax list. Population in 1830, 782.

Miami, a township in the northwest corner of Clermont county, in which the towns of Milford, Newbury, and New Salisbury are situated. It returns 22,817 acres of land for taxation, and had 1936 inhabitants in 1830.

Miami, a township of Montgomery county, in which are situated the towns of Miamisburg, Alexandersville, and Bridgport. It has eight grist mills, six saw mills, six distilleries, and one cotton factory; and contained 1830 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 23,285 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 213,827 dollars, exclusive of town property.

MIAMI, a post town laid out by Arthur Henry, Esq., in the year 1816, on the western bank of the Great Miami riv-

er, 15 miles from its mouth. It is situated in Whitewater township, Hamilton county, 13 miles northwesterly from Cincinnati, on the road leading from thence to Brookville, in the state of Indiana. It contains 187 inhabitants 33 dwelling houses, 1 flouring mill and saw mill, 1 distillery, 2 taverns, 3 stores, and several mechanics shops. There is a Macadamized turnpike from Cincinnati to this place, and a bridge across the Miami river at this point, having 2 arches of 160 feet span each. Mails, 6 times a week.

MIAMISBURG, a pleasant post town in Miami township, Montgomery county, on the east bank of the Great Miami river, with the Miami canal, and the state road from Dayton to Cincinnati, passing through it. It contains one cotton factory, one iron foundery, one brass foundery, 2 grist mills, one steam saw mill, besides other mills in its vicinity, 143 dwelling houses, 10 stores, 3 ware houses, 2 churches, 2 school houses, a market house, 2 pork houses, 1 drug store, 3 taverns, 6 groceries, 1 brewery, 1 tannery, and about 40 mechanics shops of various descriptions. This town is beautifully situated in the midst of a thriving and wealthy population of German farmers, and has more than doubled its population since 1830, and is still increasing. About one mile southeast from this town, is one of the largest artificial mounds in the state. Distance, 40 miles from Cincinnati, 12 from Dayton, and 80 from Columbus.

Miami country, all the southwestern quarter of the state, watered by the two Miami rivers, is frequently designated by this appellation. This tract of country composes the greater part of Cincinnati land district, and a part of the Virginia military lands. It comprises the fourteen counties of Logan, Champaign, Clark, Green, Clinton, Clermont, Hamilton, Warren, Butler, Preble, Montgomery, Shelby, Miami and Dark. The Miami country may be estimated, in round numbers, to contain 5,000 square miles, or 3,200,000 acres.

Miami University, the name of a literary institution, chartered in 1809, and located in the town of Oxford, in Butler county, on a township of land given by Congress for its support; which land, at this time, produces an annual income of nearly 4,500 dollars. The situation is delightfully pleasant and healthy. The funds of the institution are daily increasing, and it is believed that in a very short time they will be exceeded by few in the western country.

Middlebourne, the name of a post office in Middletown, Oxford township, Guernsey county, about 97 miles east from Columbus.

Middleburg, a township in the western part of Cuyahoga county, containing 145 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 14,399 acres of land for taxation. It is watered by the East Branch of Rocky river, by "Baldwin's creek," and the "out let" of lake Abraham, a small sheet of water near the center of the township. The Wooster and Cleveland turnpike runs across the southeast corner. It has abundance of wood and stone, some iron ore, five saw mills, &c. There are three *gas springs* situated within a short distance of each other. Berea is in this township.

MIDDLEBURG, a post town, post office called Elbert's, in Zane township, Logan county, situated on the state road leading from Columbus to Bellefontaine, forty five miles from the former place, and eleven from the latter; also on a road leading from Urbana to Upper Sandusky. It is situated in the northeast part of Logan county, between the two principal head streams of Big Darby. The growth of this place has been uncommonly rapid. It was laid out in 1832, entirely in the woods. It now (1836,) contains about forty dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 tavern, and a variety of mechanics shops, usual in all villages. Besides the foregoing, there is in this town a splendid and valuable steam saw mill, now owned by Messrs. Warrel and Allen, and which is, perhaps, surpassed by none. It is of 32 horse power. There is also a printing office, from which is issued a weekly newspaper, "The People's Palladium." There are three houses for public worship; one for the episcopal methodists, one for the protestant methodists, and one for the Christians. The mail route No. 1549, is that by which the office is supplied, running from Darby creek to Bellefontaine. Mails twice a week.

Middlebury, a post township on the north boundary of Knox county. The land is beautiful, and well settled with an industrious and intelligent population of farmers. The office is called Knox. Population at the last census, 705. It returns 13,000 acres of land for taxation.

MIDDLEBURY, a flourishing post village in the southwest corner of Talmadge township, Portage county. A correspondent under date of Oct. 1836, thus describes it. "The village of Middlebury is situated on both banks of the Little Cuyahoga river, in the township of Talmadge, Portage county. It contains about five hundred inhabitants; and there are here six dry goods stores, 1 grocery, 2 taverns, 2 large flouring mills, 1 machine shop, at which a large quantity of carding machines is manufactured annually, 2 wool

carding and cloth dressing shops, 1 sash factory, which manufactures a large quantity of fine window sash of the first quality, 1 large chair and cabinet shop, 2 tanneries, 1 furnace, 1 tin shop, 2 saddler shops, 1 hatter shop, 4 blacksmith shops, and 2 silversmith shops. This place has a daily mail from Cleveland, which connects about seven miles from here, with a daily mail from Pittsburg, a tri-weekly from Canton, a semi-weekly from New Lisbon, and a weekly from Wooster. Arrangements are being made for establishing at this place a high school, which, for beauty of location, for convenience and fitness of the buildings, and for advantages for intellectual improvement, it is thought, will not be surpassed by any institution of the kind in northern Ohio. It will be ready for the reception of students in the fall or winter of 1837. Being situated in the midst of a fertile and populous section of the country, Middlebury must ever be a place of considerable trade and business; and should the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal pass through here, as is expected, there will be but few places, in this part of the state, better located for mercantile and manufactural pursuits. The water power here is already considerable, and will probably ere long be increased one half. The public buildings here, are one brick presbyterian meeting house, and one brick school house. Distance, 15 miles southwest from Ravenna, 23 east from Medina, 21 west of north from Canton, 34 northeast from Wooster, 36 east of south from Cleveland, 2 east of Akron on the Ohio canal, 5 from Cuyahoga Falls, and 121 northeast from Columbus.”

Middlebury, a local name given to a settlement on the west side of Olentangy river, in Liberty township, Delaware county.

Middlefield, the name by which the post office in Batavia, Geauga county, is designated. It is about 165 miles northeast from Columbus.

Middlesex, a post office in Ashtabula county. [See post office list.]

Middle Spring, a post office in Marion county. [See post office list.]

Middleton, a township of Columbiana county, in which the following towns have been laid out, to wit: Achorstown, Clarkson, Bellfont, and Sprucevale. It is a populous and wealthy township, and contained 1551 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 21,170 acres of land for taxation.

Middletown, a township of Wood county, on the south side of Maumee, set off since the last census.

MIDDLETOWN, a small post town in Oxford township, Guernsey county, (post office called Middlebourne,) on the National road, 6 miles east from Washington, and 97 east from Columbus. It contains 180 inhabitants, 40 dwelling houses, 4 dry goods stores, 2 groceries, 3 taverns, 2 tanneries, 2 physicians, and a variety of mechanics shops. There is a state road passing north and south through this place from the Muskingum river to the Ohio canal, 21 miles distant. This town is equi distant from Zanesville to Wheeling.

MIDDLETOWN, a flourishing post town of considerable importance, in Lemon township, Butler county. It is situated on the east side of the Miami river, 6 miles below Franklin, 14 above Hamilton, 30 north from Cincinnati, and 86 southwesterly from Columbus. The Miami canal runs through this place; and is the residence of one of the collectors, on said canal. It contains 8 or 900 inhabitants, eight stores, 1 apothecary, or drug store, 2 groceries, 2 taverns, a woolen factory, a grist mill, 2 large pork houses, a toll bridge, 4 physicians, 2 clergymen, a high school, with 90 students, 3 common schools, and 3 churches.

MIDDLETOWN. [See Oregon.]

MIDDLETOWN, a small post town in Salt Creek township, Holmes county, containing 12 houses, and 1 store.

MIDDLETOWN, a small village in Radnor township, Delaware county, in which a post office called Prospect is situated.

MIDDLETOWN, a town laid out in Sandusky township, Sandusky county.

MIDWAY, a small town of Bethel township, Clark county, containing in 1830, 17 inhabitants.

MIDWAY, a post town, (post office called Cross Roads,) in Range township, Madison county. It was laid out in 1833, and has now 11 dwelling houses, 14 families, 55 inhabitants, 2 stores, 2 taverns, a steam saw mill, and several mechanics. It is about 33 miles southwesterly from Columbus, 10 south of London, 2 north of the south line of the county, 9 west of north from Bloomingburg, and 15 from Washington, the county seat of Fayette county. It is on the old Federal Road, so called, opened by the General Government, 35 years since, running from Lancaster to Dayton. Mails, weekly from London and Chillicothe.

Midway, the name of a post office in Lake township, Stark county, 10 miles from Canton.

Mifflin, a post township of Richland county, (post office

same name,) in which is situated the village of Petersburg. Population in 1830, 1,118. Distance, 80 miles northeast from Columbus, and five east from Mansfield. It is a township well improved, and returns 20,363 acres of land for taxation, valued at 78,892 dollars.

Mifflin, an interior township of Franklin county. It is the first township in the 17th range of United States' military lands. It is just five miles square; and contains 25 square miles, or 16,000 acres. The land is of very opposite qualities; some tracts being exceedingly rich and fertile, while others again are very poor and sterile. It was organized on the 2d of September, 1811; and at the census of 1830, contained 316 inhabitants. The name was given at the instance of the late honorable William Reed, one of its first settlers, who emigrated from Mifflin county, in Pennsylvania. It returned 16,156 acres of land for taxation in 1836.

Mifflin, the northwesternmost township of Pike county, containing 563 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies in the southwest corner of the county, and contains 14,516 acres of land for taxation.

Milan, a wealthy township of Huron county, in which the village of the same name is situated. It contained 886 inhabitants at the census of 1830; now about 1200.

MILAN, an incorporated post town of Huron county, pleasantly situated in the above township, on Huron river, eight miles from lake Erie, and four north from Norwalk. It is located on the site of an old Indian town, on the south or east bank of the Huron river, and on a beautiful bluff, the surface of which is 60 or 70 feet above the river, and quite level. The great eastern and western road passing along the southern shore of the lake passes through it, as do the main roads leading from Huron and Sandusky City to Mt. Vernon, via Mansfield, in Richland county. A ship canal is now constructed, and nearly if not quite ready for use, extending from this point to near the mouth of Huron river, whereby it is intended to make this town a port of entry for all sail vessels navigating the lake; and the locks being sufficiently capacious, the expectation is that it will also be used for steam boats. This enterprise has been mainly accomplished by the energetic industry and public spirit of the citizens of the town; they having by permission of a special act of the legislature, pledged the faith and property of the town to obtain the means. The work has thus far proved more expensive than was anticipated; but notwithstanding all obstacles, it will no doubt be soon completed. By this

means, vessels can proceed 8 miles directly inland from the lake, and land and receive cargoes, being within 4 miles of the center of the county; and it will, beyond doubt, make Milan a place of considerable importance. It now contains an academy or high school, having a good reputation; a brick church, 6 or 8 stores, 3 taverns, about 600 or 700 inhabitants, 2 saw mills, a grist mill, oil mill, carding machine, fulling mill, drug store, and a great number of mechanics shops. It is 4 miles from Norwalk, the county seat, 8 from Huron, 12 from Sandusky City, 44 from Mansfield, and 110 from Columbus.

MILAN, the name of a town laid out about 3 years since in Dublin township, Mercer county; and now contains 15 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 apothecary shop, a steam grist and saw mill, 6 or 8 mechanics shops, 2 churches, and about 100 inhabitants. It is about 120 miles north of northeast from Columbus, 26 miles west of Lima, 14 northwest of St. Marys, the county seat, and 46 southeast of Fort Wayne. We believe the name of the town has recently been changed to Mercer. The post office is called Ruckman's.

MILAN, a town in Lawrence township, Stark county.

Miles' X Roads. [See Chesterville, Knox county.]

Milford, a township in the northwestern quarter of Butler county, in which the towns of Sommerville, Collinsville and Darrtown are situated; at the two first of which there are post offices bearing the same names. It is six miles square, contains about 2000 inhabitants, and returns 15,834 acres of land for taxation.

Milford, a township of rich level land, in the southwest part of Knox county. At the census of 1830, it contained 498 inhabitants. It returns 13,472 acres of land for taxation.

MILFORD, a post town of Union county, situated near the center of Union township, in the county of Union, on the south bank of Big Darby creek, 5 miles southwest of Marysville, 32 northwest of Columbus, 22 southeast from Bellefontaine, 9 northeast from Mechanicsburg, 18 northeast from Urbana, on mail rout No. 1616, carried on horseback once a week from Columbus through this place to Bellefontaine and back. The name of the post office is Milford Center. The town contains 30 dwelling houses, 3 stores, one tavern, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 physician, two meeting houses, one for the presbyterians, and the other for the methodists; and several mechanics shops.

MILFORD, a flourishing incorporated post town in Cler-

mont county, situated on the Little Miami river, 10 miles from the Ohio river; and on the Cincinnati, Columbus, and Wooster M^cAdamized turnpike road, at its junction with the Chillicothe and Milford turnpike. It lies 15 miles northeast from Cincinnati, 90 southwest from Columbus, 20 south from Lebanon, and 10 west from Batavia, the county seat of Clermont county. It contains about 70 dwelling houses, and 500 inhabitants; a methodist episcopal church, a masonic hall, 2 school houses, 3 dry goods stores, 2 taverns, 2 groceries, 2 iron mongers, 1 large flouring mill, 1 saw mill, 1 carding and fulling mill, 1 large distillery, 1 pottery, one extensive pork house, 1 tannery, and 14 mechanics shops. There are 3 physicians, *but no lawyers*. A tri-weekly mail passes through this place from Cincinnati to West Union, in Adams county, in four horse mail coaches, and intersects the Cincinnati, Chillicothe, and Zanesville rout each day, at Batavia. There is also a weekly mail from this place to Roachester, in Warren county, carried on horseback.

From the situation of this place, it being surrounded by a very fertile country, and on the great leading roads above mentioned, and from the immense water power of the Little Miami; we predict that it will become a place of importance, and maintain a high rank among the many flourishing towns of Ohio.

Milford Center, the name of the post office at the town of Milford in Union township, Union county.

Mill, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which the towns of Waterford, New Port, and East Port are situated. It returns 13,640 acres of land for taxation.

MILLBROOK, a post town, (post office same name,) in Clinton township, Wayne county, situated 6 miles southwest of Wooster, on the old road leading from thence to Mount Vernon. It contains 2 stores, 2 taverns, 30 dwelling houses, and 90 inhabitants. On the brook which runs through the town, and within a short distance, there are 4 flouring mills, 4 saw mills, and 1 woolen factory. Mails, twice a week on horseback.

Mill Creek, a populous township of Hamilton county, lying immediately north of and adjoining the city of Cincinnati, and containing the northern liberties of the city, the villages of Cumminsville, Mount Auburn, and Carthage, and Lane Seminary. It is watered by Mill creek, which passes through the center of the township from the northeast to the southwest, and enters the Ohio on the western borders of Cincinnati township. The Miami canal also passes through

the township along the valley of this stream. It returns 20,505 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 1359.

Mill Creek, an eastern township of Union county. It contained 469 inhabitants at the census of 1830, and 74 free white males above the age of 21 years at the enumeration of 1831. Much of the soil is rich and fertile. It returns 21,314 acres of land for taxation.

Mill Creek, a post township of Coshocton county, containing 587 inhabitants at the last census.

Mill creek, a stream of Coshocton county, which enters the Walhonding river, about two miles above the town of Coshocton. A few grist and other mills have been erected on it.

Mill creek, a large mill stream in Butler and Hamilton counties, running south by west into the Ohio river, immediately below Cincinnati.

Mill creek, a large and valuable mill stream, rising in the northern part of Logan county, and running from thence in an east by south direction, through part of Union county, into the west side of Scioto river, six miles below Fulton's creek, in Delaware county.

Mill creek, a stream running into the Ohio river, a short distance below Marietta.

Miller, a township lying on the south boundary of Knox county, on the road from Mount Vernon to Granville. It is principally settled by emigrants from Vermont and Rhode Island, and is well adapted for grazing farms. Population in 1830, 548.

Miller's, the name of a post office in Rome township, Lawrence county, on the Ohio river, about 12 miles above Burlington.

MILLERSBURG, a post town and seat of justice for Holmes county. It is situated on the east side of Killbuck creek, in Hardy township; and has, in addition to the ordinary public buildings, ten stores, four taverns, four practicing physicians, three attorneys, one printing office, from which a weekly paper is issued, one meeting house, one apothecary's shop, and seventy three dwelling houses. At the census of 1830, it contained 319 inhabitants; now upwards of 600. Distance, 16 miles south from Wooster, 20 north from Coshocton, and 81 northeast from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 36 min., W. lon. 5 deg. In the spring of 1834, this town suffered severely by a fire, which consumed 31 buildings, 22 of which were dwelling houses, one tavern, the jail, &c. &c. By this fire, twenty five families, containing 80

or more persons, were left destitute of a shelter. The new court house was saved.

MILLERSPORT, a town in Walnut township, Fairfield county.

MILFIELD, a post town, (post office same name,) in Dover township, Athens county, situated on the road from Zanesville to Athens, on the waters of Sunday creek, 9 miles north of Athens, the county seat, 40 miles from Zanesville, 66 from Columbus, and 3 from the mouth of the creek. It contains two stores, 1 meeting house, 1 grist and saw mill and several mechanics shops. There are three salt works in the vicinity which produce over 200 bushels of salt per day. There are also beds of stone coal in the neighborhood.

MILLGROVE, a small post town of Union township, Warren county, 7 miles east of Lebanon, where there are an extensive paper mill, and grist mill, employing many hands.

MILLSBOROUGH, a post village in Springfield township, Richland county, 7 miles west of Mansfield, containing two stores, 1 tavern, and 1 grist mill. The post office is called Martin's Mills.

Mills' creek, an eastern branch of Grand river, running westwardly into Grand river, in the town of Austinburg.

Millsford, a post township of Ashtabula county, (post office same name,) about 205 miles northeast from Columbus. It was organized in 1825, and so called after S. Mills, Esq., of Connecticut. It contained 74 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 14,529 acres of land on the tax list.

MILLSVILLE, a small town in Oxford township, Coshoc-ton county. It was laid out 28th December, 1815.

MILLVILLE, a post [town in Ross township, Butler county, on the north bank of Indian creek, six miles westerly from Hamilton, 100 southwest of Columbus, and 25 west of north from Cincinnati. It contains a merchant mill, two stores, 2 taverns, several mechanics, and about 200 inhabitants. Mails, twice a week from Hamilton to Brookville, Ia., on horseback.

Milnersville, the name of a post office at the town of New Birmingham, in Monroe township, Guernsey county.

Milton, a township of Jackson county, containing 546 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies on the east side of the county, adjoining Gallia, a little north of east from Jackson court house. It returns 7,840 acres of land for taxation.

Milton, a township of Richland county, in which is situ-

ated the village of Olivesburg. It contained 1156 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies northeast of Mansfield, and returns 19,777 acres of land for taxation.

Milton, a township of Wayne county. At the census of 1830, it contained 843 inhabitants. It lies on the north line of the county, adjoining Medina; and returns 20,663 acres of land for taxation.

Milton, a post township of Trumbull county, situated on the west line of the county, about 10 miles southwest of Warren, and containing the two small villages of Frederick and Milton, each having a post office of the same name respectively. The former is situated near the southwest corner of the township, on the Mahoning river, having the road leading from Pittsburg to Cleveland passing through it; and containing two stores, and several mechanics shops. The latter, (Milton,) is on the north line of the township, also, on the Mahoning river, and on the most direct road leading from Fairport, on lake Erie, to Wellsville, on which there is now a daily line of stages. It contains a flouring mill, saw mill, 2 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. It is 150 miles northeast of Columbus, 12 southwest of Warren, the county seat, 4 south of the line of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, 53 southeast of Cleveland, 53 south of Fairport, 83 west of Pittsburg, and 40 north of Wellsville.—Population of the township in 1830, 983. It returns 15,737 acres of land for taxation.

MILTON, an incorporated post town, (post office called West Milton,) in Union township, Miami county, 9 miles southwesterly from Troy, the county seat, 84 west from Columbus, and 16 northwest from Dayton. It contains about two hundred inhabitants, three stores, three taverns, three practising physicians, 20 mechanics shops, 2 churches, one cotton factory, 1 saw mill, 1 oil mill, 1 wool carding machine, 1 cassinet and jean factory, 1 scythe factory, and several grist mills in its immediate vicinity. There is also a machine shop which finds employment for several hands.

MILTONVILLE, the name of a town and post office in Middletown township, Wood county, 7 miles from Perrysburg.

MILTONVILLE, the name of a town in Madison township, Butler county.

Millwood, a township of Guernsey county, recently organized. It returns 14,619 acres of land for taxation.

MILLWOOD, a post town, (post office same name,) situated in Union township, Knox county, on the Vernon river, where the state road leading from Wooster to Newark, cross-

es it, twelve miles east of Mount Vernon, and seven miles above its junction with the Mohiccan, which, uniting, form the Walhonding river. It contains a population of about 125 souls, with 2 stores, 1 tavern, several mechanics shops, 1 school house, and 1 meeting house. There is now in operation, one flour mill, with two run of stones, and another, about to go into operation, with four run. It is about twelve miles from Mount Vernon, 54 northeast of Columbus, 10 north of Martinsburg, $3\frac{1}{2}$ south of Danville, and 25 west of Coshocton. The road leading from Mount Vernon to Coshocton passes through it. The contemplated canal from Mount Vernon to the Ohio canal, at Roscoe, will pass directly by it. The mail from Dresden to Danville, passes through twice a week, and is carried on horseback.

MINERVA, a post town situated partly in Carrol and partly in Stark counties; but for post office purposes, is put down as being in Paris township, Stark county. It is 18 miles distant from Canton, the county seat, 7 south of the village of Paris, 10 west of Hanover, 10 east of Waynesburg, and 12 north of Carrolton, and is immediately on the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal. It contains 6 stores, 50 dwelling houses, 300 inhabitants, 1 merchant mill, 2 large canal basins, and several mechanics shops. The country in the vicinity is rich and fertile.

Mingo bottom, a tract of fertile bottom or meadow land, on the west side of the Ohio river, two miles below Steubenville.

MOHAWK, the name of a town laid out in Mill Creek township, Hamilton county.

Mohiccan creek, a branch of the Walhonding river, rising in the northern parts of Richland county, and running in a south by east direction between 40 and 50 miles across Wayne into the interior of Coshocton county. Its tributaries are Muddy, Clear, and Mansfield forks.

Mohiccan, a post township of Wayne county, in which are situated the towns of Mohiccanville, and Jeromesville, at both of which there are post offices, the former called Mohiccan and the latter Jeromesville. It lies directly west of Wooster, and east of Mansfield, on the west line of Wayne county. Population in 1830, 1309.

MOHICCANVILLE, the name of the village in the above township, in which the post office called Mohiccan is situated, 14 miles west of Wooster.

Monday creek, a stream running southwardly into the northern side of Hockhocking river, in York township, in the western part of Athens county.

Monday Creek, a township of Perry county, situated on the above mentioned creek. It contained 369 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

MONROE, a river county bounded on the north by Belmont county, east by the Ohio river, south by Washington, and west by Morgan counties. It is 34 by 18 miles in extent, and contains an area of about 563 square miles, or 360,320 acres of land, about one fourth of which is estimated to be under cultivation. The general face of this county is hilly and rough, although a considerable portion is level and fertile. The soil is generally of a tolerably good quality. Mines of stone coal are found in all parts of the county; and in some places iron ore has been discovered on the surface. It is supposed that if search were made it would be found in great abundance. This county is divided into the following townships, viz: Center, Malaga, Sunbury, Salem, Switzerland, Perry, Green, Adams, Jackson, Union, Seneca, Ohio, Elk, Enoch, Franklin, Wayne, Bethel, and Washington. It contains five incorporated villages, viz: Woodsville, the seat of justice, Ballsville, Malaga, Summerfield, and Clarrington: also, the towns of Lexington and Miltonsburg. The principal religious denominations are methodists, presbyterians, baptists, friends, and *Upstarts*, of which the methodists are the most numerous.

Little Muskingum, Sunfish, Duck, and Wills creeks, are the principal streams. The post offices are Beallsville, Berne, Jonesville, Laing's, Malaga, Summerfield, Sunfish, Witten's, and *Woodsville*. At the census of 1830, this county contained 8,770 inhabitants, and in 1835, 2,490 legal voters. It gave 1674 votes at the Presidential election of 1836.

Monroe, a post township in the eastern borders of Ashtabula county. It is seven miles long from north to south, by five broad from east to west. The post office is called Kelloggsville, which see. This township was organized in 1818. It contains four flouring mills, six saw mills, a fulling mill, carding machine, &c. It was so named in honor of James Monroe, late President of the United States. It contained 862 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Monroe, a township of Richland county, containing 1070 inhabitants at the last census. It lies southeast of Mansfield, on the Mohiccan creek, and returns 22,314 acres of land on the tax list.

Monroe, a township of Guernsey, adjoining the north line of the county. Population at the census of 1830, 615. It

contains the town of Birmingham, and returns 9,575 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a post township of Muskingum county, (post office called Henry.) It has three saw mills and three flouring mills; contained 486 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 105 votes at the Presidential election in 1832. It returns 9,514 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Adams county, containing 807 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The town or village of Washington is in this township. It lies on the south side of the county, and upon the Ohio river, and returns 12,821 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Holmes county, in which a town called Porterfield has been laid out. It lies west of Millersburg, and adjoins the township of Hardy, in which the county seat is situated. Population in 1830, 393. It now returns 13,107 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Knox county, lying northeast of Mount Vernon, on the road to Danville. Schenck's creek passes through the east part of it; where a number of good mills are now erected. Population at the last census, 437. It now returns 13,455 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Carrol county, in which the town of Queensborough is situated. It has a post office called Leavitt. It returns 16,323 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township in the north end of Preble county. The land is level, and soil tolerably thin. It contained 697 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There is a small town with a post office therein in this township, called Hagerstown, 10 miles from Eaton, the county seat.

Monroe, a township of Miami county, in which the town and post office called Hyattsville is situated. It lies adjoining and west of the Miami river, on the south line of the county. In 1830, it contained 1076 inhabitants. It now returns 17,912 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township in the south eastern corner of Perry county, which contained 286 inhabitants in 1830. It now returns 2,877 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Madison county, lying north of the county seat, and on the north side of the National road. It returns 12,645 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 38,024 dollars. Population in 1830, 308.

Monroe, a township of Logan county, organized 5th March, 1822. It contained 767 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies east of Liberty and is pretty well improv-

ed. It returns eighteen thousand three hundred and four acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a post township of Clermont county, in which is situated the village and post office of Point Pleasant.— Population at the census of 1830, 1564. It returns 19,809 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a township of Licking county, in which is situated the village of Johnstown. At the census of 1830, it contained 1047 inhabitants. It returns 14,510 acres of land for taxation.

Monroe, a western township of Pickaway county, containing 765 inhabitants at the last census. It lies west of Circleville, and on the western boundary of the county. It returns 27,573 acres of land for taxation, valued at 70,778 dollars.

Monroe, a township of Coshocton county, containing 120 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies on the northern line of the county, about 12 miles northwest of Coshocton, between Killbuck and Mohiccan creeks.

MONROE, (or East Monroe,) a small post town in Fairfield township, Highland county, containing 24 inhabitants in 1830. The post office is called East Monroe.

MONROE, a small village in Clark county, about 10 miles north from Fairfield, in Green county.

MONROE, a small post town, (post office same name,) laid out in the fall of 1817, in Lemon township, in the eastern borders of Butler county, 12 miles northeasterly from Hamilton, 90 southwest from Columbus, 8 westerly of Lebanon, 26 south of Dayton, and 25 northerly from Cincinnati. It contains 200 inhabitants, 32 dwelling houses, 3 stores, one tavern, 2 brick churches, a seminary under the patronage of the associate reformed church, and one brick school house. Mails, twice a week from Lebanon to Hamilton.

MONROE, the name of a town in Pleasant township, Brown county.

MONROEVILLE, a post town of Ridgefield township, Huron county, 5 miles west of Norwalk, situated on the Huron river; and on the most direct road from Mansfield and New Haven to Sandusky City, as well as on the main east and west stage road from Buffalo to Detroit, on which is a daily line of post coaches. From this town to Sandusky City, a track for a rail road has been cut out and graded, and it is expected that the road will soon be ready for use. It passes through a tract of prairie land for the greater part of the distance, which is not susceptible of being formed into a good

road for wogons, and hence it will, when completed, be of great advantage to this town; making it the point for purchasing produce and receiving goods for the interior. It has improved rapidly within a few years, and now contains several splendid brick buildings, one grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 carding and fulling mill, some 6 or 8 stores, 3 or 4 taverns, &c. &c. We are not able to give the precise particulars.

MONTGOMERY, a populous and wealthy county, bounded on the north by Miami, east by Green, south by Warren and Butler, and on the west by Preble counties. It is 23 by 24 miles in extent, and contains about 480 square miles. Its principal streams are Miami river, the Southwest Branch, and Mad river, together with Wolf, Hole's, Bear, and Twin creeks. The Miami river runs through the county from north to south, eastwardly, however, from the middle. The county is divided into twelve townships, as follows: beginning on the north, Wayne, Dayton, Washington, and Miami, on the east side of the Miami river; and Butler, Randolph, Clay, Perry, Madison, Jefferson, Jackson, and German, on the west. Dayton township, however, extends across to the west side of the Miami river. The towns are, Dayton, the county seat, Union, Centerville, Woodburne, Alexandersville, Miamisburg, Germantown, Liberty, York, Salem, Sunbury, Bridgport, Chambersburg, Greencastle, and Farmersville. The post offices are, Alexandersville, Centerville, Chambersburg, Dayton, Farmersville, Germantown, Hipple's Mills, Industry, Liberty, Little York, Miamisburg, Priggs, and Union.

The face of the country is generally level, although sufficiently rolling and diversified for utility and handsomeness of prospect. The prices of land vary, from five to fifty dollars per acre, according to advantages and fertility. Population in 1820, 15,999; in 1830, 24,252. The number of electors in 1831, was 4,526; and in 1835, 5,433. This county was constituted and organized in 1803; but at that time included within its limits the present counties of Preble, Dark, Miami, and Shelby.

In 1832, Montgomery county contained, according to a return made by the assessor, 52 grist mills, with 98 run of stones, grinding 613,000 bushels of grain in a year; 56 saw mills, 7 oil mills, 12 fulling mills, 12 carding factories, 72 distilleries, actually consuming 358,000 bushels of grain per year; 30 tanneries, 5 cotton factories, manufacturing annually 750 bales of cotton; one woolen factory, one flax mill, one silk mill, one manufactory of cotton and woolen machin-

ery, two iron founderies, and one brass foundery. In 1836, the assessors returns give 270,921 acres of land, assessed at the value of 1,761,809 dollars; and town property valued at 657,457 dollars. No county in the state is more rapidly and steadily progressing in wealth and population.

Montgomery, a central township of Franklin county, in which is situated the town of Columbus, the seat of government for the state. It has Clinton and Mifflin townships on the north, Truro east, Hamilton south, and the Scioto river on the west, separating it from Franklin. It is situated in the western limits of the Refugee tract. This township was established by the commissioners of Franklin county, in March, 1807, at a very early period; but its boundaries were then much more extensive than at present. It now contains hardly 22 square miles; or about 14,000 acres of land; and is somewhat less than five miles square. It is the smallest township in the county, in point of territory; but the first in population and wealth. The land is even, though gently undulating. The soil is generally good; and is considerably improved in many well cultivated farms. Total population at the last census, 2925, although this number includes that of the town of Columbus, which is situated in its western limits. The population now is estimated at 6,500.

Montgomery, a township in the eastern confines of Richland county; in which is situated the village of Ashland. Population in 1830, 1531. It is a good agricultural township, generally under a high state of cultivation. It returns 21,856 acres of land for taxation.

Montgomery, a post township of Marion county, set off since the last census. The post office is called Cochranon, and is on the road from Marion to Kenton, 11 miles from the county seat.

Montgomery, a township of Wood county, recently organized.

MONTGOMERY, a post town (post office same name,) of Sycamore township, Hamilton county, 14 miles northeasterly from Cincinnati, and 96 southwest from Columbus. At the last census it contained 270 inhabitants.

MONTGOMERY, a small town containing some half a dozen houses, in Wayne township, Pickaway county. It is situated upon the grand canal, about six miles south of Circleville, and 31 south of Columbus.

Montgomery Roads, a post office in Wood county, Montgomery township.

MONTICELLO, a small village, at what is called the "Deep

cut," on the Ohio canal, in Walnut township, Fairfield county, about 35 miles east by south from Columbus.

Montville, a post township, (post office same name,) in the eastern borders of Geauga county, about 175 miles northeast from Columbus. Population 226, at the census of 1830. It returns 15,375 acres of land for taxation.

Montville, a township of Medina county, containing 254 inhabitants at the last census. It lies immediately south of and adjoining Medina township, and returns 15,598 acres of land for taxation.

Moons, the name of a post office in Green township, Fayette county, 9 miles from the county seat.

MOORFIELD, a pleasant post village, (post office same name,) in Moorfield township, Harrison county, $11\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwesterly from Cadiz, and 112 easterly from Columbus, containing 188 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Moorfield, a township of Harrison county, in which the towns of Moorfield and Vienna are situated. It lies 10 miles southwesterly from Cadiz, on the road to Cambridge, and returns 16,045 acres of land for taxation. Population, about 1500.

Moorfield, a township of Clark county, lying directly north of Springfield, on the road to Urbana. It returns 23,564 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 915.

Moore's Salt Works, the name of a post office on Yellow creek, in Ross township, Jefferson county, about 147 miles east by north from Columbus.

Moorland, the name of a post office in the village of Moorfield, Franklin township, Wayne county, 6 miles south of Wooster.

MORGAN, a county bounded on the north by Muskingum and Guernsey, east by Monroe and Washington, south by Washington and Athens, and west by Perry. It is 32 miles long, and from 15 to 18 wide, containing something more than 500 square miles. The Muskingum river runs southeasterly across the county, leaving about one third of its territory on the west side. The two western forks of Wolf creek, Bald Eagle creek, and a branch of Sunday creek, on the west side of the Muskingum, and Meigs' creek, Olivegreen creek, the Western Fork of Duck creek, and the Buffalo Fork of Wills creek, on the east, all have their rise in this county. They all afford milling privileges, and are improved more or less. Meigs' creek has nine or ten saw mills, and five grist mills, two of which do considerable merchant work. The principal part of the land in Morgan

county should be termed hill land. The rise of so many creeks in the county, however, is conclusive evidence that the hills are not as high and abrupt as some. The soil is strong and fertile.

The following description of the salt manufactories, is inserted as it appeared in the Gazetteer of 1833, as the Editor has received no additional information concerning them.

There are now in operation along the Muskingum, twenty eight salt furnaces, making each from 200 to 325 bushels of salt per week; and also, two or three furnaces on Duck creek, in Olive township. We may say that Morgan county runs thirty furnaces, averaging the year round, 225 bushels each per week, making 351,000 bushels of salt annually, which, at the present low price of salt, is worth, at the works, at wholesale, \$87,750. There are, also, in addition, two new wells ready to go into operation as soon as furnaces can be erected; and six others now boring, some of them nearly finished. Salt wells in this county are from 600 to better than 800 feet deep. It is found that the salt rock descends, or rather declines, from 25 to 30 feet per mile, as we go down the river, in addition to the fall of the river. The furnaces are, as yet, all heated with wood, and burn from five to six cords in twenty four hours, running five days in a week.

The salt manufactured on the Muskingum finds its principal market at Cincinnati; and is there called "Zanesville salt," although four-fifths of the article thus denominated is actually made in Morgan county. There are about twice as many furnaces in this county as in Muskingum; and both the wells and furnaces of the former are more productive than those of the latter county. The greater part of the salt made in the county of Muskingum, is sent up the Ohio river. Part of that made in Morgan, likewise seeks a market in the same direction; but it is chiefly sent to Cincinnati.

Morgan county contains fifteen townships, viz: Bloom, Bristol, Brookfield, Center, Deerfield, Manchester, Meigs-ville, Morgan, Noble, Olive, Jackson, Penn, Union, Windsor, and York. Seat of justice, M'Connellsville. The following are the towns which are regularly laid out as shown by the assessor's returns: New Bedford and Bristol, in Bristol township; Center, in Center township; Malta and M'Connellsville, in Morgan township; Sarahsville, or Saysville, in Noble township; Sharon, in Olive township; Pennsville, in Penn township; Morganville and Rosseau, in Union township; and Deavertown in York township. The post offices

are, Anderson's Store, Deavertown, Fisherville, Hoskinsville, Malta, M'Connelsville, Meigs Creek, Olive, Pennsville, Sarahsville, Sharon, Wharton's, Wolf Creek, and Wood Groves. At the census of 1820, it contained 5,297 inhabitants; 11,796 in 1830; and continues to increase in about the same proportion.

Morgan, a township of the above county, in which are situated the town of M'Connelsville, the seat of justice, and the village of Malta. It contained 1220 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 17,734 acres of land for taxation.

Morgan, a township in the southeast corner of Butler county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1965 inhabitants. It returns 23,091 acres of land for taxation.

Morgan, a rich and beautiful agricultural township, on the south boundary of Knox county, through which the road from Mount Vernon to Newark passes. It contained 655 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 16,582 acres of land for taxation.

Morgan, a township of Gallia county, containing 371 inhabitants at the last census. It lies north of Gallipolis, adjoining the county of Meigs, and returns 14,941 acres of land for taxation.

Morgan, a township of Scioto county, lying on the west side of the Scioto river. The canal runs through the greater part of it. The land is hilly, with bottoms suitable for small grain and grass. At the census of 1830, it contained 369 inhabitants.

Morgan, a post township of Ashtabula county, (post office same name,) containing 479 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies a few miles southwest of Jefferson, the county seat, and about 160 miles northeast of Columbus. It contains about 600 inhabitants, 100 dwelling houses, two stores, 2 tanneries, 1 carding machine, 2 clothiers shops, turning shop, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 cabinet shop, 1 cooper shop, 1 shoe shop, 1 grist mill, 5 saw mills, 1 tavern, three school houses, 1 church, 1 physician, and two clergymen. The principal streams are Grand river, passing northerly through the western section of the township, and Rock creek, a branch of Grand river, passing northwesterly a little south of the center of the township. The township is five miles square, intersected by the Trumbull and Ashtabula turnpike, two other roads running parallel with the turnpike, and three roads running east and west, crossing the turnpike at right angles. There are two daily mails in coaches.

MORGANTOWN, the name of an inconsiderable town in Green township, Clinton county.

MORGANVILLE, a small town in Union township, Morgan county.

MORGES, a town in Rose township, Carrol county.

MORNING SUN, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Israel township, Preble county, 14 miles from Eaton.

Morris, a flourishing and well settled township of Knox county, lying between Mount Vernon and Fredericktown. The three upper branches of Vernon river unite in this township, and form a tract of about 6000 acres of fertile dry bottom land. Population at the last census, 812. It returns 13,066 acres of land for taxation.

MORRISTOWN, a flourishing post village, (post office same name,) situated in Union township, near the center of Belmont county, on the National road, about 9 miles west from St. Clairsville, and 107 east from Columbus. It contains 4 taverns, 4 or 5 mercantile stores, 2 tanneries, a carding machine and fulling mill, driven by horse power, besides a considerable number of mechanics. The presbyterians have a church here, of brick; and a large proportion of the dwelling houses, taverns, stores, &c., are built of the same material, in a handsome and substantial manner. It contained 267 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Morven, a township of Marion county, in which the town and post office of Cardington is situated, 16 miles east from the county seat, situated on the East Branch of the Whetstone or Olentangy river. There are several grist and saw mills in the township. Population in 1830, 764; lands taxed, 18,935 acres.

Moscow, a small post town, (post office same name,) containing 196 inhabitants at the last census; in Washington township, in the southern limits of Clermont county. It is situated on the north bank of the Ohio river, 22 miles southerly from Williamsburg, and 110 southwesterly from Columbus.

Moscow, the name of a town laid out in Union township, Licking county.

Moscow, the name of a town laid out in Sugar Creek township, Wayne county.

Mount Airy, a small village of Newcastle township, Coshocton county, containing but a few houses.

MOUNT BLANCHARD, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Delaware township, Hancock county.

Mount Carmel, the name of a post office in Union township, Clermont county, 7 miles westerly from Batavia.

MOUNT EATON, a small post town, (post office same name,)

in Paint township, Wayne county, 15 miles southeast from Wooster, and 104 northeast from Columbus. It was called Paintville, until 4th Feb. 1830, when the legislature changed its name to Mount Eaton. At the census of 1830, it contained 214 inhabitants.

MOUNT GILEAD, (formerly called Whetstone,) is a post town, (post office same name,) in Gilead township, Marion county, situated on the state road from Marion to Mount Vernon, 18 miles easterly from the county seat, 24 from Mt. Vernon, 23 from Delaware, 22 from Sunbury, 43 from Columbus, and 24 from Mansfield. It is also on the state road leading from Mansfield to Delaware, and from Columbus, via Sunbury, to New Haven, in Huron county. It contains 169 inhabitants, 35 dwelling houses, 18 mechanics shops, 5 stores, 2 churches, 2 taverns, 3 physicians, and one clergyman. Within 5 miles of this town there are 8 saw mills, 5 grist mills, and 1 carding machine.

MOUNT HEALTHY, the name of a small post town, (post office same name,) in Springfield township, Hamilton county, 10 miles from Cincinnati, and 107 southwest from Columbus.

MOUNT HOLLY, a town in Wayne township, Warren county.

Mount Hope, the name of a post office at a town called Middletown, in Salt Creek township, Holmes county, on the road from Millersburg to Massillon, 9 miles from the former, and 20 from the latter place. Also, on the road from Berlin to Mount Eaton, 5 miles north of the former, and 7 southwest of the latter. The mail is carried on the route from Massillon to Millersburg, on horseback. The town contains 25 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 taverns, and 120 inhabitants.

MOUNT LIBERTY, the name of a small settlement in Liberty township, Knox county, on the road from Mount Vernon to Columbus, 9 miles from the former, and 36 from the latter place. It contains 2 stores, 1 tavern, and 10 or 12 dwelling houses.

MOUNT PLEASANT, a thriving post town, (post office same name,) in the south part of Jefferson county, containing 120 dwelling houses, 600 inhabitants, a printing office, a bank, several stores, a school and market house of brick, and a brick meeting house, 92 by 62 feet area, two stories high, belonging to the society of friends; besides two others, likewise of brick, for seceders and methodists; and within six miles around, are twelve or fifteen flouring mills, mostly on

the waters of Short creek, several of which do a large amount of merchant work annually; a number of saw mills, two or three salt works, a paper mill with two vats, a woolen cloth factory, besides several common fulling mills and carding machines. Distance, 10 miles northeasterly from St. Clairsville, in Belmont county, 20 southwesterly from Steubenville, 130 east from Columbus, and 11 northwest from Wheeling, Va.

Mount Pleasant, a wealthy township of Jefferson county, in which the towns of Mt. Pleasant and New Trenton are situated. It contained 1468 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

MOUNT STERLING, the name of a post town and post office in Pleasant township, Madison county.

MOUNT STERLING, a post town in Muskingum county, in Hopewell township, in which a post office is kept called Hopewell. It is situated on the National road, eight miles west of Zanesville, and $45\frac{1}{2}$ east of Columbus. It contains 160 inhabitants, 25 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 6 mechanics shops, 1 meeting house, 1 carding machine, and two physicians.

MOUNT UNION, a town laid out in Mechanic township, Holmes county.

MOUNT UNION, the name of a village and post office, situated partly in Lexington and partly in Washington townships, Stark county, 19 miles northeast of Canton.

MOUNT VERNON, the county seat of Knox county, is very eligibly situated, 45 miles northeast of Columbus, on the great leading stage rout from New York, via Cleveland to the south, 40 miles northwest from Zanesville, 24 northwesterly from Newark, 22 north from Granville, and 25 south from Mansfield. N. lat. 40 deg. 25 min. W. lon. 5 deg 32 min. This town now contains a population of 2000 inhabitants, remarkable for their industry and enterprize. The buildings, both public and private, are much superior, in point of taste, elegance and durability, to those of most of our western towns. The public buildings consist of a very excellent court house and jail, two presbyterian churches, one of the old, and one of the new school, one of episcopal, and one of protestant methodists, and a very beautiful episcopal church of Gothic structure. Vernon river, perhaps better known by the name of Owl creek, flows at the foot of the town. This is one of the best and most durable streams in the state, and is admirably adapted to afford good hydraulic power; and there are three merchant and two saw mills, besides those for fulling cloth, dressing, &c., in and

adjoining the town. This stream, by its junction with the Mohiccan, 18 miles east of Mount Vernon, forms the Walhonding or White Woman river, to which point from the Ohio canal at Roscoe, a distance of 20 miles, a canal is now being constructed by the state. For the continuation of this to Mount Vernon, a company has been chartered and organized. Mount Vernon is situated on an elevated site near to the geographical center of the state, and within 5 miles of Kenyon college; a literary institution of as high standing as any in the western country. This town, with the surrounding country, has ever been regarded as amongst the healthiest in the state, and to the emigrant and enterprising capitalist, offers many inducements.

The following statistics of this town were taken in 1836: 226 families, 1,386 inhabitants, 13 stores of general assortment, 3 shoe stores, 2 druggist stores, 4 groceries, 4 taverns, 2 printing offices, 4 tailor shops, 2 tanneries, 3 merchant flour mills, 2 saw mills, 1 oil mill, 46 joiners and house carpenters, 8 cabinet makers unconnected with carpentering, 13 masons and plaisterers, 9 physicians, 10 lawyers, 20 merchants, 5 printers, 2 druggists, 5 grocers, 4 tavern keepers, 13 shoemakers, 6 coopers, 3 bakers, 1 oil-cloth-painter, 8 saddlers, 5 millers, 11 hatters, 1 potash and soap boiler, 9 tanners, 24 clerks, 6 painters, 8 blacksmiths, 1 carder, 1 turner, 1 barber, 6 brick makers, 3 gun smiths, 3 wagon makers, 2 distillers, 4 millwrights, 6 chair makers, 1 potter, 1 wire weaver, 2 sawyers, 2 watch makers and jewellers, 3 shoe merchants, 1 butcher, and 1 renovator of woolen clothes.

MOUREYTOWN, the name of a post town and post office in White Oak township, Highland county, 12 miles southwest of Hillsborough.

Mouth of Yellow Creek, the name of a post office in Jefferson county, 20 miles from Steubenville.

Moxahala, a considerable creek rising in the northern part of Perry county, and running a northeastwardly direction 18 or 20 miles across Muskingum county, enters the Muskingum river about 20 miles below Zanesville. Though not navigable, it affords a convenient harbor for boats; and has on its waters eight flouring mills and ten saw mills. It was formerly called Jonathan's creek.

Mud creek, a southwest fork of Greenville creek, in Dark county.

Muddy creek, [See Tauway.]

Muddy creek, a small stream in the southwestern part of Clermont county, which runs southerly into the Ohio river.

Muddy creek, an inconsiderable stream running through the southwest part of Warren county.

Muddy Creek, the name of a post office in Washington township, Sandusky county, 7 miles from the county seat.

Muddy fork, a creek which runs through and along almost the whole western borders of Wayne county, into the east side of Mohiccan creek.

Mud lake, a small sheet of water lying in Franklin township, Stark county, about a mile east of the canal. It is smaller than Wells or Congress lakes.

Muhlenburg, a township in Pickaway county, in which is situated the town of Darbyville. It is 12 miles northwest of Circleville, and returns 14,574 acres of land for taxation.

Mulberry, the name of a post office at the town of Newberry, Miami township, Clermont county, 10 miles from Batavia.

Munson, the name of a central township of Geauga county, situated immediately south of Chardon, and containing 354 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The state road from Painesville to Ravenna, passes through the township north and south, and one from Meadville, Pa., to Cleveland, east and west. The township now contains 8 school houses, 6 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 200 dwelling houses, and probably, 800 inhabitants. Fowler's Mills post office is near the center of the township, and is 23 miles from Cleveland, and 19 from Painesville. It is supplied by a special rout from Chardon. There is another office in the township called Munson.

Murraysville, the name of a post office in Carlisle township, Lorain county, 2½ miles from Elyria.

Muskalunge, a creek running into the west side of Sandusky river, three miles below or north of the town of Sandusky, in Sandusky county.

Muskingum country, by this name that region of country situated upon the Muskingum river, and its numerous branches, is often designated. The extent of this region thus designated, is, however, very indefinite; but what is generally known as emphatically the Muskingum country, embraces very little, if any, more than Coshocton, Muskingum, Morgan, and Washington counties. It abounds in iron ore, stone coal, and salt springs. For a more particular notice, see the descriptions of these several counties, and of Muskingum river, respectively.

Muskingum river, the largest and most beautiful river running its whole distance in the state. It rises in the south

ern borders of the Connecticut Western Reserve, and flows in a remarkable winding, but generally southwardly direction, across Stark, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Muskingum, Morgan, and Washington counties, into the Ohio river, at Marietta, by a mouth 225 yards wide. It is navigable with large batteaux, to Coshocton, above 100 miles, according to its various windings; and with smaller craft about as much farther, into a small lake, from whence, with one mile of portage, a water communication is effected through Cuyahoga river into lake Erie. At Zanesville, however, its navigation is materially obstructed by considerable falls, which, afford many valuable mill seats. A company was incorporated in 1814 for constructing a canal and locks around these falls. The company have united the business of renting out water privileges, for flouring mills, five of which, besides saw mills, are now in operation, on Muskingum river, and for various other manufacturing purposes: and indeed made the latter their principal business, and that of passing boats around the falls, a minor consideration. They are also invested with banking powers, under the title of "The Zanesville Canal and Manufacturing Company." Provision has been made by the legislature for improving the great natural advantages offered by this river, by completing the slack water navigation as far as Dresden.

The Muskingum rolls its limpid waves over a sandy and pebbly bottom, variegated in the summer months with the open valves of thousands of red and white shells, scattered amongst the gravel, rivalling in beauty the richest tessellated pavements of the Romans. Its head branches water the most picturesque and romantic portions of the state; while south of Zanesville it passes over inexhaustible beds of stone coal, and some of the richest deposits of mineral salt, to be found in the valley of the Ohio. The aborigines of the west rightly named it the "Elk's eye," in token of its transparency and beauty.

The principal branches of Muskingum river are Licking, Walhonding, and Wills' creeks, beside the main stream, which, above Coshocton, is frequently called Tuscarawas creek, or river. Its minor tributaries are Wolf, Coal, Olive-green, Salt, Meigs, Moxahala, Wakatomika, Stillwater, Sugar, Conoten, Nimishillen, and Indian creeks. In numerous places along this river, and its various branches, are considerable tracts of valuable land; although the country bordering upon it, for the distance of above forty miles below Zanesville, is generally hilly. The main branch of this

river, above its junction with White Woman's, or Walhonding river, opposite the town of Coshocton, is, however, generally called Tuscarawas river.

Muskingum, Little, [See Little Muskingum.]

MUSKINGUM, a populous county, bounded on the north by Coshocton, east by Guernsey and Morgan, south by Morgan and Perry, and west by Perry and Licking. It is about 27 by 28 miles in extent, and contains 665 square miles. At the census of 1830, it contained 29,335 inhabitants, and had 1150 more males than females. The whole number of votes it gave at the Presidential election of 1836 was 5,390.

This county, taken from Washington, was organized on the 1st of March, 1804; but was not reduced to its present limits till March, 1818. As early as 1798, while the country was yet a wilderness, with no other ingress than by Indian trails, and bridle tracks, opened by themselves, squatters began to settle in several places. The land, however, was not offered for sale till 1801; after which the county was rapidly settled by emigrants principally from states lying east. Roads were opened in every direction; and the pioneers surmounted almost incredible obstacles, in a few years found themselves in the midst of a thickly settled country, and in possession of an abundance of the necessaries of life, and even some of its luxuries.

This county is divided into twenty three townships, namely: Adams, Blue Rock, Highland, Madison, Meigs, Monroe, Perry, Richhill, Salem, Salt Creek, Union, Washington, Wayne, and Zanesville, on the east side of the Muskingum river; and Brush Creek, Falls, Hopewell, Jackson, Jefferson, Licking, Muskingum, Newton, and Springfield, on the west: about one square mile of the southwest corner of Salt Creek, however, is on the west side of the river, which also divides Blue Rock, crossing it from north to south. In this county, are likewise the following post offices: Zanesville, the seat of justice, Putnam, Mechanicsville, Blue Rock, Dresden, Fultonham, Henry, Hopewell, Bridgeville, Nashport, Newton, Irville, Norwich, New Concord, Roseville, and Salt Creek. Its principal waters are the Muskingum and Licking, or Pataskala rivers; Wills, Wakatomika, Salt, Jonathan's, or Moxahala, and Brush creeks. The whole county may be said to be in the coal region of Ohio, there being no township entirely destitute of that mineral; but it is found in the greatest quantity and purity, adjacent to the Muskingum river and the National road east of it. Pipe clay, or a compound of common clay and marl, and also a pe-

culiar kind suitable for crucibles, and for the manufacture of glass, are found in many parts of the county, and extensively applied to their appropriate uses. In Falls township, iron ore is obtained in sufficient abundance to supply a large furnace. Flint ridge, so called, which commences in Licking county, and extends to Hopewell township, in this county, is about six miles in length. It is one of the highest points of land in the county, and contains inexhaustible beds of burr-stone, or cellular quartz, in amorphous masses, having the same constituent properties of the celebrated French burr-stone, so extensively used in the United States for mill stones. The cavities, some of which are large, are lined with silicious incrustations, or crystals of quartz, and sometimes contain shells in a silicious state. It is extensively manufactured into mill stones.

In both the sand stone and slate formations in and near Zanesville, are found impressions of several tropical plants, of which many specimens have been collected; but the geology and mineralogy of the county have not yet been subjected to that rigid examination which they merit.

There are in the county about thirty salt works, at which are manufactured yearly about 80,000 bushels of salt. The water is obtained by boring into a stratum of whitish sand stone, (called salt rock) at a depth of from about 350 to 700 feet, through numerous strata of different, but, as is supposed, of secondary formation. The "salt rock" dips from the north in a southerly direction; it being depressed at the south line of the county, about 400 feet more than at the north line.

Ancient mounds and fortifications are numerous, but none of them are of very remarkable character.

There are in the county about forty flouring mills, and about sixty saw mills. The quantity of flour annually put up for market for several years past has averaged about 50,000 barrels. Along the principal streams are found bottoms of great fertility: the rest of the county is rolling and hilly, principally the latter; and the soil, though thin, is susceptible of high cultivation. The county has rapidly advanced as well in wealth as in population, to which the many natural advantages which concentrate in and about Zanesville have undoubtedly contributed largely.

The Ohio and Erie canal passes through three townships in the northwestern part of the county, and is connected by a side cut with the Muskingum river at Dresden, 16 miles above Zanesville, to which the river is navigable for small

steam boats.—The principal religious denominations of the county may be ranged in the following order, beginning with the most numerous: methodist, presbyterian, baptist, Roman catholic, Lutheran, episcopalian, besides several others, of very limited numbers; leaving after all a very large portion of the people who profess no particular creed.

Muskingum, a township of the above county. It has three churches, three saw mills, one salt factory, and one physician; contained 1336 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 190 votes at the Presidential election in 1832.

Musketoe creek. [See Tawawa.]

Musketoe creek, a mill stream of Trumbull county, in the vicinity of which is kept a post office of the same name. It was so called by the original surveyors of the Western Reserve, on account of the great numbers of Musketoes, by which they were annoyed along this stream. It rises in the southern limits of Ashtabula county, and runs nearly due south into the Mahoning river, in the town of Wethersfield.

N

NANKIN, a post village, (post office same name,) in Orange township, Richland county, 15 miles northwest of Mansfield. It has 2 stores, and 1 tavern.

NAPOLEON, a post town and seat of justice for Henry county, situated in a township of the same name, on the north bank of the Maumee river. It is yet new and not much improved.

NASHPORT, a post town of Licking township, Muskingum county, situated on the Ohio and Erie canal. It has, within a few rods of the canal, two of the largest ancient mounds in the county. At the census of 1830 it contained 51 inhabitants, now about 100; also, 30 dwelling houses, 3 ware houses, 2 stores, 2 taverns, and 1 slaughter house. Distance, 10 miles from Dresden, 5 from Frayzeysburg, 12 from Zanesville, 13 from Newark, and 48 from Columbus. It is on the old road from Columbus to Zanesville.

NASHVILLE, is a post village of Holmes county, pleasantly situated on a gently rising ground in Washington township, 11 miles northwestwardly from Millersburg, the seat of justice, at the intersection of two graded roads, the one running from New Philadelphia to Mansfield, the other from Newark to Akron, by the way of Wooster. It has but recently began to thrive, but is now in a tolerably flourishing

condition. It contains two stores, two taverns, two blacksmiths, 1 hatters shop, 1 cabinet factory, 1 tailor, 1 milliner, about twenty dwelling houses, besides one school house, one methodist meeting house, another for reformed Dutch presbyterians and about one hundred inhabitants. It is surrounded by a fertile country, which is inhabited by an industrious and thriving set of farmers, which may operate as an inducement to tradesmen and mechanics to locate themselves in this place. It lies about 80 miles northwestwardly from Columbus; and the post office is supplied by a cross rout from Millbrook, in the county of Wayne, and terminates here. The mail is carried once a week on horseback.

NASHVILLE, a town in Harrison township, Dark county.

NAVARRE, the name of a town in Bethlehem township, Stark county.

Neave, a township of Dark county, in which the towns of Abbotsville and Fort Jefferson are situated. It returns 11,162 acres of land for taxation; and had 475 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Nelson, a very flourishing post township, in the northeast corner of Portage county. It is mostly an agricultural township, settled by practical farmers. Grass and wheat are among the principal productions. Fruit, also, particularly apples, are plenty, and cider, their natural product, is annually becoming more abundant. It contains a village and post office called Garrettsville, and a post office of the same name of the township. Distance, 150 miles northeast of Columbus. It contained 853 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NELSONVILLE, a small post town on the north bank of the Hockhocking river, in York township, Athens county, 14 miles northwest from the town of Athens, and 54 southeast from Columbus. It was laid out in the fall of 1818; and has two stores, several taverns, mills, and about 80 inhabitants.

Nettle creek, a small stream running southeastwardly into the west side of Mad river, in Champaign county, four or five miles below Urbana.

NEVILLE, a post town in Washington township, Clermont county, on the Ohio river, 21 miles south by west from Williamsburg, and 110 in the same direction from Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 194.

NEW ALBANY, a town in Green township, Columbiana county.

New Alexander, a post office in Columbiana county. [See New Alexandria.]

NEW ALEXANDRIA, a small post town in West township, Columbiana county, (post office called New Alexander,) on the road leading from New Lisbon to Canton, 14 miles west of the county seat, 4 miles from New Garden, 5 from Rochester, 6 from New Franklin, 2 from Chambersburg, 4 from North Georgetown, and 138 from Columbus. It contains 125 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, and 2 stores. Mails, daily, in coaches, east and west.

NEW ALEXANDRIA, a town in Cross Creek township, Jefferson county.

Newark, a township of Licking county, in which is situated the seat of justice. It contained 1912 inhabitants at the last census.

NEWARK, a post town and seat of justice of Licking county. It is situated at the confluence of the three principal branches of Licking river, 25 miles southerly from Mt. Vernon, 35 southwest of Coshocton, 25 northwest from Zanesville, 20 northerly from Somerset, 26 north by east from Lancaster, and 33 east by north of Columbus. Distance from Cleveland, by the canal, 176 miles. N. lat. 40 deg. 4 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 26 min. It was laid out in the year 1801, by the late General Wm. C. Schenck, on the plan of Newark in New Jersey, with streets, from six to eight rods wide, all crossing each other at right angles, and a large public square in the center, on which now stands an elegant brick court house. It is situated in a township of the same name, and contains about 300 dwelling houses, ten stores, five taverns, two printing offices, two large ware houses, a market house, a methodist meeting house, and the usual county buildings. The Ohio and Erie canal passes along one of its principal streets. It contained 999 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NEW ATHENS, a pleasant post town in the southeast corner of Harrison county, situated in Athens township, 6 miles south of Cadiz, 21 miles northwest of Wheeling, 10 miles northwest of St. Clairsville, and 120 east by north from Columbus. Here is situated Franklin college, a very respectable institution, and in a flourishing state. The town contains 240 inhabitants, exclusive of students, 4 stores, 1 tavern, 14 or 15 mechanics shops, 1 carding machine, and one horse mill. The public buildings are the college edifices and a meeting house.

NEW BALTIMORE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Marlborough township, Stark county, 14 miles from the county seat.

NEW BALTIMORE, a town in Hamilton county, Crosby township, 15 or 18 miles northwest of Cincinnati, and on the north bank of the Miami river.

NEW BALTIMORE, the name of a town in Smithfield township, Jefferson county.

NEW BEDFORD, a small post town of Crawford township, Coshocton county, about 16 miles north from the seat of justice. It has one store, one tavern, and about 20 dwelling houses. Part of the town plat lies in Holmes county.

NEW BEDFORD, the name of a town laid out in Bristol township, Morgan county.

NEW BERLIN, a post village, (post office same name,) in Blair township, Stark county, on the state road leading from Canton to Cleveland, 5½ miles north of Canton, 10 northeast of Massillon, and 10 west of New Harrisburg. Mails, in coaches, 3 times a week on the rout from Canton to Cleveland, intersecting the east and west mails at both ends of the rout.

Newberry, a post township, (post office same name,) in Geauga county, lying 6 or 8 miles south of Chardon, the county seat. It returns 17,841 acres of land on tax list, and had 594 inhabitants in 1830.

NEWBERRY, or **Newbury**, a small town in Miami township, Clermont county, containing 45 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NEW BIRMINGHAM, is a post town, (post office called Milnersville,) situated on the Clear Fork of Wills creek, in Monroe township, Guernsey county, 4 miles south of the north line of the county, 104 miles north of east from Columbus, 11 north of Washington, on the National road, 12 south of Port Washington, on the Ohio canal, 16 northeast of Cambridge, 7 northwest of Antrim, and 6 north of Winchester. It is on the state roads leading from Cambridge to New Lisbon, and from Washington to New Philadelphia. It contains 30 dwelling houses, 81 inhabitants, 5 stores, 1 merchant mill, and 1 saw mill.

New Bremen, the name of a post office in German township, Mercer county, 8 miles from St. Mary's.

NEW BROWNSVILLE, an inconsiderable town in Wayne county, on Jerome's Fork.

Newburg, a populous and wealthy post township, in Cuyahoga county, lying S. E. from the city of Cleveland, in which is situated the village and post office of Newburg, 5½ miles from the court house, on the great mail road to Pittsburg. The post office is supplied by a daily mail in coaches, and a weekly mail on horse, from New Portage, in Portage county. The village contains 1 tavern, and 2 stores. There is

a beautiful water fall of Mill creek, on which is erected a grist mill, 2 saw mills, carding and cloth dressing, and other works. The rail road now in progress connecting Pittsburg with Cleveland, passes directly through the village.

Newbury, a township of Miami county, in which the town and post office of Covington is situated. It returns 19,744 acres of land on the tax list. In 1830, it contained 988 inhabitants. The post office is 86 miles from Columbus.

Newbury, Clermont county. [See Newberry.]

NEW CARLISLE, (formerly Monroe,) a thriving incorporated post town of Bethel township, Clark county, 12 miles west of Springfield, and 55 miles in the same direction from Columbus. It contains 450 inhabitants, 70 dwelling houses, 6 stores, 2 taverns, 1 grocery, 1 druggist store, 15 mechanics shops, 3 churches, &c. &c. The post office is supplied by the rout from Springfield to Troy, three times a week, in coaches.

NEW CARLISLE, the name of a town in Walnut Creek township, Holmes county.

NEW CASTINE, the name of a town laid out in Butler township, Dark conuty.

Newcastle, a township of Coshocton county, in which are situated the villages of West Liberty, Mount Airy, and Providence. It contained 426 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NEW CASTLE. [See Pennsville.]

NEWCOMB, a town in Preble county; name changed to Camden; which see.

NEWCOMERSTOWN, a small post town, or village, near the southwestern corner of Tuscarawas county, in Oxford township. It is situated upon the north or right bank of the Tuscarawas river, with the Ohio and Erie canal passing through it. Distance, about 23 miles, by the canal, from New Philadelphia, 14 east from Coshocton, and 82 northeast of Columbus.

NEW CONCORD, (sometimes called Concord,) is a neat flourishing post village, situated on the National road, in Union township, Muskingum county, fifteen miles east of Zanesville. It was laid out in 1829, and contains at present, (1836,) 39 dwelling houses, completed and occupied; and there are several more in various stages of preparation. The buildings are principally of frame, neatly constructed. Its population exceeds two hundred, and is rapidly increasing. There are in the village three stores, two houses of public entertainment, and a post office: immediately adjoining the town are a fulling mill, and carding machine, and

within a half mile a grist mill. A flourishing English school is sustained by the citizens; and measures are in active operation for the establishment of a classical school, and the erection of a suitable building for the institution: within a mile of the town are three large and commodious houses for public worship; occupied by different denominations of Christians; and two denominations have public worship stately, in the school room, in the village.

The situation of the town with regard to an extensive and growing settlement, in a good state of cultivation, is such as to insure it extensive business; and the facilities furnished by the National road for transporting produce to market and receiving merchandise in return, give it some commercial advantages. It is connected, by means of excellent country roads, with Dresden, Claysville, and Chandlersville. The location of the village is pleasant and healthful.

NEW CUMBERLAND, a post town and post office in Warren township, Tuscarawas county, 100 miles east of Columbus, 10 east of New Philadelphia, 9 southeast of Zoar, 12 from Bolivar, on the Ohio canal, 14 west from Carrollton, and 28 northeast from Cadiz. It contains 84 inhabitants, 15 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. This town is situated on the east bank of Conotcn, or One Leg creek, surrounded by a rich, fertile, and rapidly improving country; and is approached by good roads from all points of the compass. Its prospects for business are good.

NEW FRANKLIN, a pleasant post town, (post office same name,) in Paris township, Stark county, on the main travelled road leading from Pittsburg, westward, to Beavertown, New Lisbon, Canton, and Wooster. It is situated on the east side of Stark county, 20 miles west of New Lisbon, 15 east of Can'on, 7 south of Mount Union, and 5 north of Minerva, on the Sandy and Beaver canal. It contains 21 dwelling houses, 100 inhabitants, 2 stores, 1 tavern, and 9 mechanics shops. Office supplied daily by the east and west line of post coaches.

New Garden, the name of a post office and village, in Hancock township, Columbiana county, 142 miles from Columbus.

NEW GUILFORD, a small post town in Perry township, Coshocton county, about 55 miles northeast of Columbus. It contained 71 inhabitants at the last census.

NEW HAGERSTOWN, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Orange township, Carrol county, situated on the north side of Concten creek, 124 miles northeasterly from

Columbus, 36 northwesterly from Steubenville, 12 southwest from Carrolton, and 17 easterly from New Philadelphia. It contains 35 dwelling houses, 3 dry goods stores, 1 church, 1 ware house, several mechanics shops, and about 150 inhabitants. Several projects of internal improvement are expected to make this town an important point for business. It is in the midst of a flourishing wheat growing country, inhabited by industrious and enterprising farmers.

New Harrisburg, the name of a post office at the town of Harrisburg, in Harrison township, Carrol county, 5 miles from Carrolton, and 132 from Columbus.

NEW HARRISBURG, a town in Wayne township, Jefferson county.

New Haven, a township in the southern part of Huron county, in which the town and post office of the same name is situated; and a part of the town of Paris. It lies on the road from Mansfield to Norwalk, and is a flourishing, wealthy and populous township, under a high state of cultivation. It now contains, probably, 1500 inhabitants.

NEW HAVEN, a post town, (post office same name,) in the above township, situated on the road leading from Mansfield to Norwalk, via Peru; and contains 5 stores, 2 taverns, one grocery, 1 tin and sheet iron manufactory, 1 axe manufactory, and several other mechanics shops. It is located in the midst of a delightful tract of farming land, and enjoys considerable trade. Efforts have been repeatedly made to form a new county in this vicinity, with New Haven for a county seat; and its situation is such that it has more reason to expect such a result than would at first thought appear. It is 2 miles north of Paris, 22 north from Mansfield, 6 south of Peru, 16 southwesterly from Norwalk, 28 in the same direction from Huron, and 90 east of north from Columbus.

NEW HOLLAND, a small post town, (post office same name,) of Perry township, Pickaway county, situated on the stage road from Circleville to Washington, in Fayette county, about 15 miles westerly from Circleville, and 40 southwest from Columbus.

NEW HOPE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Scott township, Brown county, situated on the east bank of White Oak creek, 7 miles north of Georgetown, 7 south of Sardinia, 10 west of Russelsville, and 10 east of Bethel. It contains 60 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 taverns, &c., with a good merchant mill, and saw mill, in the vicinity.

NEW LEXINGTON, a post town, (post office same name,) in Pike township, Perry county, situated on the southeast

bank of Big Rush creek, 8 miles nearly south of Somerset, the county seat, 21 miles from Zanesville, 23 from Lancaster, 18 from Logan, and 50 southeast from Columbus. The state roads from Zanesville to Columbus, and from Somerset to Athens pass through it. It contains 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 24 dwelling houses, and 120 inhabitants.

NEW LEXINGTON, a post town of Fairfield township, Highland county, (post office called Highland,) situated on the waters of Lee's creek, and on the road leading from Chillicothe to Lebanon; 10 miles north of Hillsborough, 34 west of Chillicothe, 34 east of Lebanon, 60 east of Cincinnati, 50 north of Maysville, and 50 southwest of Columbus. It contains 150 inhabitants. 2 drv goods stores, 2 tanneries, two churches, and 50 dwelling houses. The surrounding country is rich, and fertile; well watered, and improved.

NEW LEXINGTON, an inconsiderable town of Knox county, 13 miles east of Mt. Vernon.

NEW LEXINGTON, a former post town of Preble county, in Twin township, one mile north of West Alexandria. It was laid out in 1805, and improved briskly, for some years; but is now so entirely depopulated, as to have but little more than the name, to distinguish it from the surrounding farms.

NEW LEXINGTON, a village of Highland county, about 2 miles west of Leesburg.

NEW LIBERTY, a small town in Jackson township, Guernsey county.

NEW LISBON, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Columbiana county. It is situated on the north side of the Middle Fork of Little Beaver, and the Sandy and Beaver canal: it is surrounded by a well cultivated and densely settled country, contains about two thousand inhabitants, and is fast improving. It has a bank, three newspaper offices, six houses for public worship, the necessary public buildings, and more than two hundred dwelling houses, mostly of brick, and two stories high. There are three daily lines of excellent stages passing through it, making the arrivals and departures eighty four per week; which, with other foreign travel, and the great influx of country population for market and trade, give it an aspect of business and bustle, seldom exceeded; in villages of comparative size. Five or six thousand feet of the streets are paved or M'Adamized, and the side walks are generally paved with bricks; and aside from its churches, and other public buildings, which are not elegant, New Lisbon, in the excellence of its streets and side walks, the durability and neatness of its

dwellings, and in its general appearance, may be advantageously compared with any other town of like size in the country.

In the neighborhood are various mills and factories, and several unoccupied sites for hydraulic works. The Sandy and Beaver canal company are constructing, a few miles west, extensive reservoirs upon the West Fork of Little Beaver, and its branches, to supply with water the summit portion of canal and flight of locks, descending into the valley of the Middle Fork of Little Beaver; which, with another contemplated improvement, if carried into effect, will greatly add to the hydraulic power, and with the aid of bituminous coal, for the creation of steam, which is abundant and cheap, will make New Lisbon, and its neighborhood, one of the best locations for cotton and other manufacturing establishments in the west. In 1830, the number of inhabitants was 1138, and in the township of Center, in which it is situated, the total number was 2,880. In the immediate vicinity of the town, are a furnace, four merchant, and four saw mills, a paper mill, an extensive woolen factory, and a common fulling mill, and carding machine, for country work. Distance, 35 miles southerly from Warren, in Trumbull county, 56 miles northwesterly from Pittsburg, and 150 northeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 49 min., W. lon. 3 deg. 52 min.

New London, a post township in the southeastern quarter of Huron county, 16 miles southeast of Norwalk. Population in 1830, 407; now much increased, probably 800. It returns 16,662 acres of land on the tax list. The post office bears the same name.

New London. [See London.]

New Lyme, a post township in the interior of Ashtatula county. It was organized in 1813, by the name of Lebanon: which name it retained until 1825, when it was changed to its present one, in remembrance of Lyme in Connecticut, from whence many of the inhabitants originally came.—Here are three saw mills, and one store. At the last census it contained 484 inhabitants. Distance, about 150 miles northeast from Columbus.

NEW MADISON, a post town of Harrison township, in Dark county, 100 miles west from Columbus, and 10 from St. Mary's.

Newmarket, a township of Highland county, in which is situated a post town of the same name. It contained 1259 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NEWMARKET, a post town of Highland county, in the above township, 68 miles southwest by south from Columbus, 42 westerly from Chillicothe, six southerly from Hillsborough, 23 east by north from Williamsburg, and 51 easterly from Cincinnati. Population in 1830, 98.

NEW PARIS, a flourishing post town of Jefferson township, Preble county. It is situated on the west bank of White Water, which is a never failing stream, affording great hydraulic privileges, in a rich and populous settlement, and is incorporated. At the last census, it contained 154 inhabitants; at present about 400; sixty dwelling houses, 4 stores, 1 tavern, 3 physicians, 1 public church, besides two grist mills, and 4 saw mills in its vicinity. Distance, 12 miles northwest of Eaton, 6 east of Richmond, Indiana, and 105 west by south from Columbus.

NEW PETERSBURG, a post town, (post office same name,) in Paint township, Highland county. It lies about 55 miles S. S. W. from Columbus; where the mail rout from Hillsborough to Greenfield, crosses the road from Bainbridge to Leesburg; contains about 35 dwelling houses, occupied by nearly 300 inhabitants, 4 stores, 2 taverns, 4 ware houses, 17 mechanics shops, a presbyterian, and a methodst meeting house, a district school house, an English grammar school, 2 physicians, and 2 ministers; surrounded on all sides by a fine body of farming land, in a good state of improvement. There is a considerable amount of business done here, and the town is gradually improving. It lies 10 miles from Hillsborough, and 7 from Greenfield; between which places the mail is carried on horseback, once a week, going from, and returning to Hillsborough the same day, through this town.

NEW PHILADELPHIA, a post town and seat of justice for Tuscarawas county. It is situated in Goshen township, on the east bank of Tuscarawas river, on a large, level, and beautiful plain, opposite to the mouth of Sugar creek. It contains the county buildings, a printing office, several stores, five taverns, and the various kinds of mechanics usual in county seats. Distance, 50 miles northeast from Zanesville, and 100 northeasterly from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 32 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 30 min. It contained 410 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

NEW PITTSBURG, a thriving post village, in Chester township, Wayne county; 9 miles west of Wooster, and 80 northeast of Columbus. It contains one hundred and twenty inhabitants, 21 dwelling houses, two stores, &c. The post of-

rice is supplied by the mail rout from Wooster to Newark, semi-weekly, in coaches.

NEWPORT, a small town of Keene township, Coshocton county. It is situated on the Ohio canal, about two miles north of the town of Coshocton, and contains one store, one tavern, and several dwelling houses.

Newport, a post township of Washington county, located on the Ohio river, 14 miles above Marietta. It is 14 miles in length, and of unequal breadth; and contained at the late census 556 inhabitants. Being seated in the United States' lands, it returns only 9,564 acres subject to taxation. It has a meeting house, several brick school houses, two stores of dry goods, and a fine flour mill. There are many excellent farms along the river, with large orchards of the best grafted fruit, and several handsome built brick dwelling houses. Numerous flocks of sheep are owned by the farmers, and many thousand pounds of the richest cheese are annually made in this township. Being originally a colony from the settlement at Belpre, its inhabitants, in agricultural knowledge, and intellectual endowments, will rank with any part of Ohio.

NEW PORT, a town in Meigs township, Adams county.

NEW PORTAGE, the name of a post village in Norton township, near the southeast corner of Medina county, about 110 miles northeast from Columbus.

New Prospect, the name of a post office in Milton township, Wayne county.

NEW RICHMOND, a flourishing post town, in Ohio township, Clermont county. It is pleasantly situated on the northern or right bank of the Ohio river, just above the mouth of Muddy creek; and upon an extensive, but elevated tract of bottom land. It was laid off in 1814, and incorporated in 1828. Population in 1830, 600; dwellings 120; one steam grist mill, with four run of stones, 1 steam saw mill, with one pair of stones attached; two wool carding machines, all of which are in complete operation; 10 stores, of all kinds; and two churches, one for the methodists and one for the presbyterians; three district schools, &c. Here are also a great variety of mechanics; and the country back is mostly in a high state of cultivation. Distance, 106 miles southwest from Columbus, 8 west from Batavia, and twenty southeasterly from Cincinnati.

NEW ROCHESTER, the name of a town and post office in Freedom township, Wood county.

NEW ROCHESTER, a new town laid out in Williams coun-

ty, (post office called Cranesville,) in 1835, on the main road leading from Defiance to Fort Wayne; 14 miles east of the state line, 14 west of Defiance, and 36 east of Fort Wayne. It is situated on a high bluff of land, and now contains two stores, a tavern, 10 or 12 dwelling houses, meeting house, school house, &c.; and is rapidly improving.

NEW RUMLEY, a post town in Rumley township, Harrison county, situated on a high, healthy site; about 10 miles northerly from Cadiz, 13 southwardly from Carrollton, 26 westwardly from Steubenville, 26 eastwardly from New Philadelphia, and 130 northeastwardly from Columbus. It contains about 150 inhabitants, 30 dwelling houses, 1 meeting house, 1 school house, 3 stores, 3 taverns, 2 physicians, 1 tannery, 2 carding machines, and several mechanics shops. The roads leading to this village are numerous. There are two mail routs: the first is No. 1573, leading from Steubenville to New Philadelphia, passes daily in stages; the second is rout No. 1579, leading from Carrollton to Cadiz, passes twice a week on horseback.

NEW SALEM, a post town and post office in Walnut township, Fairfield county, 10 miles from Lancaster.

NEW SALSBERY, a town in Miami township, Clermont county.

NEW STRASBURG, a town in Amanda township, Fairfield county.

Newton, a township of Trumbull county, 150 miles northeast from Columbus, and containing 665 inhabitants in 1830. It contains a town or village of the same name, and is well improved. It returns 14,139 acres of land for taxation.

Newton, a post township, (post office same name,) of Muskingum county, in which is situated the town of Union. It has three churches, two or three salt works, 7 saw mills, 6 flouring mills, and 1 physician; contained 2361 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and returns 23,657 acres of land for taxation.

Newton, a western township of Miami county, containing 714 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 14,055 acres of land for taxation.

Newton, a post township of Licking county, forty miles northeast of Columbus, in which the villages of Chatham and Fairfield are situated. At Chatham is a post office called Newton Mills, 42 miles from Columbus. The township returns 16,572 acres of land for taxation, and had 575 inhabitants in 1830.

Newton Mills, a post office at the village of Chatham, in Newton township, Licking county.

NEWTOWN, a post village of Hamilton county, in Anderson township, on the east side of Little Miami river, ten miles northeast from Cincinnati, and 96 southwest from Columbus. It contains about 225 inhabitants, 1 steam mill, 1 church, an extensive distillery, 24 dwelling houses, and several mechanics shops. There are 4 flouring mills within 2 miles.

NEWTOWN, a small village in Washington township, Tuscarawas county.

NEWVILLE, a post town in Worthington township, Richland county. It is handsomely situated on the north side of the Clear Fork of Mohican, and on the road from Columbus to Cleveland; surrounded with a well improved country, well watered, and very healthy. It contains thirty house holders, and about an hundred and eighty persons, 3 stores, 10 mechanics shops, 2 taverns, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 carding machines, 1 fulling mill, 1 distillery, 1 ashery, 1 meeting house, and 1 school house. It is eight miles east from Bellville, 12 southeast from Mansfield, 4½ southwest from Perrysville, and 70 northeast of Columbus. The mail is received every Thursday, on the rout from Mansfield to Loudonville.

Nile, a township of Scioto county. It is situated on the west side of the Scioto river, in the southwest corner of the county, and is celebrated for its fine quarries, which supply Cincinnati, and the other towns on the Ohio river, with building stone of the first quality. The river bottom is fertile and extensive; the upland hilly. It contains 3 stores, 1 tanyard, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 grist and saw mill, propelled by water, and 1 grist mill, propelled by horse power. The small village of Rockville is situated at the extreme west end of this township. Population at the last census, 726.

NILES, a post town and post office in Northampton township, Portage county, 20 miles from Ravenna.

Nimishillen creek, a considerable stream rising in the northern part of Stark county, and running from thence a southwardly direction above forty miles, into the northeast quarter of Tuscarawas county, where it unites with Sandy creek; when the joint stream flows westwardly five miles into the east side of Tuscarawas river. It affords numerous sites for mills, &c., and is one of the most constant streams in this part of the state. Two extensive flouring mills have been erected on it, in Clinton township.

Nimishillen, a township of Stark county, situated on the

above described stream, in township 19, range 7, containing $35\frac{1}{2}$ square miles. In this township are the villages of Lewisville and Harrisburg, and the post office called Barryville. It has a number of grist and saw mills, and returns 22,761 acres of land for taxation, a large portion of which is under cultivation. The land is level, and produces beech and sugar timber. At the census of 1830, it contained 1336 inhabitants; now about 1500.

Nimisilla, a post office in Franklin township, Stark county, at a town called Manchester, 117 miles from Columbus, and 15 from Canton.

Nimmon's Roads, a post office in Bennington township, Delaware county, 18 miles from Delaware court house.

Noble, the northeasternmost township of Morgan county, containing 859 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The town and post office called Sarahsville, or Saysville, is in this township, 23 miles from M'Connelsville, and 106 from Columbus. The township returns 12,889 acres of land for taxation.

Noname, a small creek putting into the west side of the Scioto river, below Paint creek.

North, a township of Harrison county, in which the town of Hanover and the post office called Archer are situated. In 1830, it contained 1215 inhabitants. It now returns 11,917 acres of land for taxation.

Northampton, a post township in the western borders of Portage county, 15 miles west from Ravenna, and 128 N. E. from Columbus. Population in 1830, 293. It contains the town and post office of Niles, and returns 14,551 acres of land for taxation.

NORTHAMPTON, a new town in Pike township, Clark county, distant about 9 miles north of west from Springfield. It contains 4 stores.

North Bend, the name of a settlement on the northern bend of the Ohio river, 16 miles below Cincinnati, and four northeasterly from the southwest corner of the state.

North Benton, the name of a post office in Columbiana county.

North Bloomfield, the name of the post office in Bloomfield township, Trumbull county, 173 miles from Columbus. A correspondent thus writes of the township:—"Bloomfield is beautifully situated on the northern extreme of Trumbull county; 16 miles north of Warren, the county seat, 30 south from Ashtabula, 30 southeast from Painesville and Fairport, 44 east from Cleveland, and about 150 miles northeast from

Columbus. Grand river runs through the township, on which is a good flouring mill. A turnpike road from Ashtabula to Warren, and thence to Beaver and Wellsville, on the Ohio river, passes through the center of the township; where it is intersected by a state road from Cleveland to Meadville, Pa. A rail road from Ashtabula to East Liverpool, on the Ohio river is about being located through this place. Bloomfield is an excellent farming township; contains about 1000 inhabitants, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, one tavern, 3 stores, 1 physician, 3 blacksmiths, 6 shoe makers, 2 tailors, 1 saddler, 1 tanner, 2 wagon makers, 2 cabinet makers, 1 meeting house, and 5 school houses. A daily line of mail coaches pass through from Ashtabula to Wellsville and Beaver, by which we are supplied with mails."

North Dover, the name of a post office in Dover township, Cuyahoga county, 12 miles westerly from Cleveland.

North Eaton, a post office in Eaton township, Lorain county, 4 miles from the county seat, 22 from Cleveland, and 1 from Black river, on Wilmot creek.

North Fairfield, the name of a post office in Huron county; 9 miles southerly from the county seat, on the road to Wooster. Mails, twice a week.

Northfield, the northwesternmost township in Portage county. The Cuyahoga river runs across the southwestern quarter, along the valley of which also runs the Ohio canal. It contained 327 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

North Fork, a northern tributary of Paint creek, particularly thus designated by travelers, and its neighboring inhabitants. It rises in the northern part of Fayette county; and after running between 20 and 30 miles in a southeasterly direction, joins Paint creek, 3 miles southwestly from Chillicothe.

North Fitchville, a post office in Fitchville township, Huron county; 12 miles southerly from Norwalk and 2 miles northerly from Fitchville post office.

NORTH GEORGETOWN, a post town and post office in Knox township, Columbiana county; containing 175 inhabitants, 30 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 15 mechanics shops, 1 tavern, and 1 school house. It is 150 miles northeast of Columbus, 14 west of New Lisbon, 8 southwest of Salem, and 4 south of Damascus. It is on the old road from New Lisbon to Canton; and is surrounded by a rich and fertile country.—**Mail**, weekly, on horseback.

NORTH INDUSTRY, a new post town of Canton township, Stark county, 4 miles south from the town of Canton, on the

road to New Philadelphia. It contains about 70 inhabitants, 12 dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 blacksmith shop, two cooper shops, 1 tavern, 1 distillery, 1 shoe makers shop, one weavers shop, 1 saw mill, and a large merchant grist mill, with 5 run of burrs, and 1 pair of chopping stones, in which there can be manufactured from 80 to 100 bbls. flour per day. It is situated on Nimishillen creek; 4 miles from Canton, 10 from Massillon, 8 from Bethlehem, 9 from Bolivar, 10 from Zoar, 8 from Sandyville, 7 from Waynesburg, and 120 from Columbus.

North Lima, a post office in Columbiana county. It is in Beaver township, at a village called Lima; containing sixty inhabitants, 1 store, and 1 tavern.

North Norwich, the name of a post office in Norwich township, Huron county; 95 miles from Columbus, and 15 from the county seat.

North Perry, a post office in Perry township, Geauga county, 14 miles from Chardon.

North Ridgeville, the official name of the post office in Ridgeville township, Lorain county; 130 miles northeast from Columbus, and 4½ from the county seat.

North Royalton, the name of a post office in Royalton township, Cuyahoga county, 17 miles southwest from the county seat.

North Springfield, the name of the post office in Springfield township, Portage county, 120 miles northeast of Columbus, and 15 southwest from Ravenna, the county seat.

North Union, the name of a post office in Union township, Carrol county; 129 miles from Columbus, and 5½ from the county seat.

Norton, the southeasternmost township of Medina county. It is regularly surveyed off into farms of 100 acres each. It contains two post offices, to wit: New Portage and Western Star, five saw mills, and one grist mill. Tuscarawas river and the Ohio canal run across the southeastern corner, for a distance of between two and three miles. Hudson's run and Wolf creek, two mill streams, also water this township, and flow southeastwardly into the Tuscarawas river. At the census of 1830, it contained 652 inhabitants. Distance, 45 miles south of Cleveland, 15 southeast of Medina, and 110 northeast of Columbus.

NORTON, a post town on the west side of Olentangy river, in Delaware county, 10 miles northerly from the town of Delaware, 34 in the same direction from Columbus, 2 south of Waldo, and 10 in the same direction from Marion. It

contains 4 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 1 school house, 1 meeting house, and a number of mechanics. It lies on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike; and is supplied with daily mails in post coaches.

Norton's creek, a mill stream rising in Suffield, and running across parts of Springfield, Tallmadge, and Portage townships, in Portage county, falls into the Cuyahoga river; at its most southerly bend.

Norwalk, a township of Huron county, in which is situated the seat of justice. At the census of 1830, it contained 903 inhabitants; now about 1000.

NORWALK, an incorporated post town, and the seat of justice for Huron county, is situated near the center of the county, in a township of the same name; upon a high and beautiful ridge of ground, from which a gradual declension takes place on the north and west; and on the south an abrupt ravine forms its boundary.

The public buildings within the village consist of a new and elegant court house and jail, a banking house, 3 churches, belonging to the denominations of episcopalian, methodist, and baptist orders; to which may be added an ample and costly edifice for the presbyterian church, now in progress of building; and 4 taverns, two of which are of brick, and furnished at considerable expense. There are also eleven dry goods, and two grocery stores, a steam paper mill, and grist mill, an insurance company, and three insurance agencies, a lyceum, connected with a public library and reading room, two printing establishments, issuing weekly newspapers; "The Experiment," (administration,) and "The Reflector," (whig.) Twelve lawyers, six divines, and four physicians, compose the professional class of the citizens. Education has been much attended to, and the schools are large and well sustained. The principal is the seminary, or high school, for male and female students, under the charge of the methodist episcopal conference, which has been successfully conducted for a number of years. The buildings of this institution, together with a large library and philosophical apparatus, were destroyed by fire more than a year since, but are now to be rebuilt on an extended scale, fully adapted to its increasing growth. A college under the charge of the baptist denomination has been located here, and is expected to be in complete operation, in the course of few years.

Norwalk was laid out in 1818; but until within a recent period its growth has been comparatively slow. In 1830,

it contained about 500 inhabitants; the present population is estimated at upwards of 1800. The advantages possessed by this village, consist in the richness of the soil adjacent the enterprise and moral character of its population, and the perfect salubrity of its situation. The impediments to its commercial operations will be removed by the projected rail roads to Huron, on the lake, and an east and west line passing through from Akron to Perrysburg.

The remains of ancient *tumuli*, and fortifications, of a character with others in the state, are visible about a mile west of the village. Distance, 12 miles south of lake Erie, at Huron, 50 west from Cleveland, 40 north of Mansfield, 100 easterly from Detroit, and 106 northerly from Columbus.

Norwich, a township of Franklin county, situated in the Virginia military district, on the west side of Scioto river, having Washington township north, and Franklin and Prairie south. It contains about 22 square miles of territory, and 600 inhabitants. It was established in Dec. 1813, and called Norwich at the instance of the late Thomas Backus, Esq., then a wealthy citizen thereof, after the town of that name, in Connecticut, his native place.

Norwich, a post township of Huron county, (post office called North Norwich,) 15 miles southward from Norwalk, and 90 north by east from Columbus; so called after Norwich, in the state of Connecticut. Population at the last census, 104; now about 400.

NORWICH, a post town of Union township, (post office same name,) Muskingum county, situated on the National road, 12½ miles east of Zanesville, 12 west of Cambridge, 24 south of Coshocton, and 74 east of Columbus. It contains 97 dwelling houses, 6 stores, 14 mechanics shops, two churches, 1 brewery, 1 steam mill, 2 school houses, 4 physicians, 1 clergyman, and about 500 inhabitants.

Nottingham, a hilly township of Harrison county, containing 1227 inhabitants at the last census. It lies a few miles easterly from Cadiz; and returns 18,050 acres of land on the tax list.

NYESVILLE, a post village in the north part of Chester township, Meigs county, 90 miles southeast from Columbus, and 6½ from Chester, the county seat.

O

OAKLEY, a post town in Hopewell township, Seneca county, situated on the west bank of Sandusky river, opposite Tiffin, and 85 miles north of Columbus. It is also often called Fort Ball, from the fort of that name, which was erected here during the last war. [See Fort Ball.]

OAKHILL, a newly laid out town, situated in Madison township, Jackson county, 7 miles southeasterly from the seat of justice, in a fertile and healthy part of the country, on the road leading from Jackson C. H. to Burlington; and promises fair to become a thriving village at no very remote period. It has one tavern, two mercantile stores, eight or nine dwelling houses, several shops for mechanics, and a post office called Menager.

Obanionville, a post office and town in Miami township, Clermont county, 13 miles from Batavia, the county seat.

Obannon, a small creek in the northwestern quarter of Clermont county, which runs westwardly into the Little Miami river, 5 miles above Milford.

Oberlin, the name of a post office and settlement in Russia township, Lorain county; where is founded a literary institution called "The Oberlin College and Institute." From the first annual report of the institute, dated November, 1834, we make the following extract:—"Oberlin is located 32 miles southwest of Cleveland, 8 southwest of Elyria, and 11 south of Black river port, on lake Erie, in the southern part of the township of Russia. One year and a half ago its site was uninhabited, and surrounded by a forest three miles square, which has since been taken up by intelligent and pious families, which have formed a settlement, called the Oberlin Colony, that will probably soon overspread the entire tract. This site was chosen because it was supposed to be healthy; could be easily approached by the western lakes and canals; and yet was sufficiently remote from the vices and temptations of large towns; and because extensive and fertile lands could here be obtained for the manual labor department of the institute, and for the settlement of a sustaining colony, on better terms than elsewhere. This seminary was opened on the 3d of December, 1833; and incorporated with full collegiate privileges, under a favorable charter, on the subsequent February. Its government was committed to twelve trustees, four of whom are colonists, and eight residents in the county. Its grand object is the diffusion of useful science, sound morality, and

pure religion, among the growing multitudes of the Mississippi valley. It aims also at bearing an important part in extending these blessings to the destitute millions which overspread the earth. For this purpose, it proposes as its primary object, the thorough education of ministers, and pious school teachers. As a secondary object, the elevation of female character. And as a third general design, the education of the *common people*, with the higher classes, in such a manner as suits the nature of republican institutions."

It embraces a male and female department; both of which are on the manual labor system. A steam engine has been put in operation to aid the mechanical department; which also drives a saw mill, grist mill, lathe, &c. &c. At the close of the first year, there were 63 male, and 38 female pupils; the second year, 204 males, and 73 females; and the third year, 218 males, and 92 females.

O'Conner's Post Office, Brown county; discontinued.

Oganse, the name given by a late act of the legislature, to a stream formerly called Pipe creek, which discharges itself into Sandusky bay, east of Sandusky City.

Ohio, the southeasternmost township of Gallia county, organized Nov. 6, 1804. The name is taken from the Ohio river, by which it is bounded on the east and south. At the census of 1830, it contained 313 inhabitants. It returns 12,388 acres of land for taxation.

Ohio, a township in the southwestern corner of Clermont county, in which are situated the flourishing towns of New Richmond, Susanna, and Palestine. Population at the last census, 2689. It returns 22,542 acres of land for taxation.

Ohio, a township of Monroe county. It lies southeast of Center; and is bounded north by Salem, west by Green and Jackson, and east and south by the Ohio river and Jackson. It contains 32 square miles, and about 500 inhabitants.

OHIO CITY, a flourishing post town in Brooklyn township, Cuyahoga county, directly opposite the city of Cleveland, and only separated from it by the Cuyahoga river. This town has, perhaps, grown more rapidly for a few years past, than any other in the state; and great enterprise has exhibited itself by the grading of streets, and numerous other public and private improvements. Many elegant mansions, and extensive blocks of ware houses, stores, shops, &c. &c., have been recently erected. We have no means of ascertaining the amount of business transacted, or any other statistics of this new city; and can only say that it bids fair to outstrip its older and richer sister and rival, if

not in amount of business, yet certainly in enterprise and present improvements. It has a printing office, numerous stores, taverns, shops, ware houses, &c. &c. It was formerly called Brooklyn village: and, until four or five years past, hardly deserved the name; so sparse was its population, and so trifling its business.

Ohio company's purchase, is a body of land containing about 1,500,000 acres, lying along the Ohio river, and including Meigs, nearly all of Athens, and a considerable part of Washington and Gallia counties. This tract was purchased of the General Government, in the year 1787, by Manassah Cutler and Winthrop Sargant, from the neighborhood of Salem, in Massachusetts, agents for the "Ohio company," so called; which had then been formed in Massachusetts, for the purpose of a settlement in the Ohio country. Only 964,285 acres were ultimately paid for, and of course patented.

Ohio river, which gives name to the state of Ohio, is formed by the confluence of the Alleghany and Monongahela rivers, at Pittsburg, in the western part of Pennsylvania. From thence it flows in a gentle current, in a general, but very serpentine, southwestwardly direction, and mingles its waters with those of the Mississippi river, in N. lat. 37 deg., and W. lon. 11 deg. 56 min. It is 908 miles long, from Pittsburg to its mouth, including its numerous meanderings; although it is but 614 miles in a direct line across the country. It varies in breadth from 400 to 1,400 yards. At Cincinnati, it is about 800 yards, which may be regarded as the mean breadth. This is an excellent river for inland navigation. But its windings are so numerous and extensive, that a passage upon it is rendered rather tedious. Its current is very gentle, and no where broken by any considerable falls, except at Louisville, in Kentucky, where the water runs with great rapidity for several miles; yet the current is not thereby so broken, but that boats have, in numerous instances, ascended them. The whole perpendicular descent in two miles, is found to be 22½ feet. A canal has been constructed around these falls, which tends vastly to the improvement and utility of this noble river. Letart's rapids, however, 25 miles below Shade river, form a slight obstruction to its navigation in some stages of the water. This broad river embosoms numerous islands; many of which are large and fertile.

OHLTON, a town in Weathersfield township, Trumbull county.

Old Hickory, a post office in the town of Jackson, Canaan township, Wayne county, 11 miles from Wooster.

Old Portage, the name of a post office in Portage county, 18 miles from the county seat.

OLDTOWN, the former name of a village in Concord township, Ross county, now changed to Frankfort; which see.

Oldtown, the local name of a settlement in Xenia township, Green county, about three miles northerly from the village of Xenia. It is the place called Chillicothe, in many narratives of the Indian wars, during the first settlement of Kentucky and Ohio. The Indians had a town and extensive cornfields, along the Little Miami river, at this place.

Old Woman's creek, an inconsiderable stream in Huron county, running northwardly into lake Erie, a few miles eastwardly from Huron river. Its name was changed to Antone, by an act of the legislature, passed Feb. 25, 1833.

Olentangy, a small river rising in the southwestern quarter of Richland county, and running thence southwesterly across a corner of Marion county, 15 or 16 miles, to the Delaware county line, which it crosses, and then runs a generally south by east direction, 36 miles further, when it discharges itself into the Scioto river, immediately above Columbus. It was formerly called Whetstone.

Olive, a post township of Morgan county. It contains two post offices—one called Olive, in the northeast corner of the township, 22 miles east by north from M'Connellsville; and the other in the village of Sharon, which see. In 1830, it contained 967 inhabitants.

Olive, a post township of Meigs county, containing 416 inhabitants at the last census. Shade river and several brooks running into it, water this township. Distance, about 100 miles southeasterly from Columbus. It has a post office called Long Bottom.

Olive Green creek, a small stream running into the Muskingum river, in Morgan county.

OLIVESBURG, a small post town, (post office same name,) situated on the east side of Whetstone, in Milton township, Richland county; 10 miles northeast from Mansfield, six southwest of Ashland, 6 east of Rome, and 83 northeasterly from Columbus. It has 16 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, and 1 grist mill.

Olmsted, a post township in the western limits of Cuyahoga county, containing 259 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It was formerly called Lenox.

One Leg, the name formerly applied to a creek, town-

ship, and post office, in Tuscarawas county, now severally changed to Conoten and Orange, which see.

Opossum run, a brook in Madison county, running southerly into Deer creek.

Orange, the name of a post office in Austintown township, Trumbull county.

Orange, a township in the eastern borders of Cuyahoga county, containing 334 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The post office called Burnet's Corners, is in this township. It is bounded north by Mayfield, east by Russell, south by Solon, and west by Warrensville townships. It is situated 13 miles from Cleveland, and about the same distance from Willoughby, Aurora, and Hudson. The east branch of the Chagrin river runs across the southeast corner of the township, at which place is situated the Chagrin Falls, the water being precipitated over a perpendicular rock, twenty eight feet; where a village is now being built, which promises to be a place of considerable business. The first settlement in this township was made by S. Burnet, Esq., the present post master, in May, 1816—seven miles from the nearest neighbors, himself and family being for several months the only white inhabitants of this then new and nameless township. There are now in the township of Orange, about 175 dwelling houses, 700 inhabitants; two taverns, two stores, five saw mills, and seven school houses. The office is supplied with two mails; one from Willoughby, on Thursday of each week, via Mayfield to Salem and back the next day—the other from Newburg, on Friday of each week, via Russell and Warrensville to Cleveland and back on Saturday.

Orange, a post township in the northeast part of Richland county. Population at the census of 1830, 1024. The office is called Nankin, and is 95 miles northeast from Columbus, and 15 from Mansfield.

Orange, a township of Shelby county, containing 502 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It is pretty well improved, and returns about 13,000 acres of land for taxation.

Orange, a post township on Shade river, in Meigs county. At the census of 1830, it contained 554 inhabitants. It returns 13,754 acres of land for taxation. There are two post offices in the township, to wit: Alfred, and Tupper's Plains.

Orange, a pleasant township in the southern borders of Delaware county. Along the borders of Alum creek, which passes through the eastern parts of the township, the land is very fertile and handsomely situated. It contained 367

inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 15,389 acres of land on the tax list.

Orange, a township of the new county of Carrol, in which the towns of Hagerstown, (post office New Hagerstown,) and Leesburg, (post office Leesville,) are situated. It is composed of part of the original township called One Leg. It is a populous and wealthy township.

ORANGEBURG, a small village on the National road, in Jefferson township, Preble county.

OREGON, a small post town in Madison township, Franklin county, 14 miles from Columbus, on the Lancaster road. It contained 88 inhabitants at the last census; and was formerly called Middletown.

Orwell, a post township, (post office same name,) in the southwestern quarter of Ashtabula county, situated immediately south from Richfield. It was established in July, 1826; and contained 106 inhabitants at the last census.—Distance, about 180 miles northeast from Columbus. It returns 5,014 acres of land for taxation.

Osnaburg, a township of Stark county, situated in township 18, range 7, and containing 37 square miles. It has 1 grist mill, 7 saw mills, two tanneries, several stores, and one German and English book office. At the census of 1830, it contained 1620 inhabitants; now about 1800. The land is rolling and hilly, and covered with oak timber. It returns 22,892 acres of land for taxation.

OSNABURG, a post town, (post office same name,) in the above township, $4\frac{3}{4}$ miles east from Canton, on the road to New Lisbon, $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles west of Paris, and 30 west of New Lisbon. It contains 320 inhabitants, 64 dwelling houses and shops, 3 stores, 3 taverns, 1 church, 2 tanneries 3 distilleries, 2 school houses, &c. &c. The post office is supplied by a daily mail running east and west, via Canton and New Lisbon.

Ottowa. [See Tawatown.]

Ottowa, the name given by an act of the legislature to an eastern branch of the Auglaize, formerly called Hog river.

Oury's, the name of a post office at a farm house in White Water township, Hamilton county, 21 miles from Cincinnati, and 127 from Columbus.

Ovid, the name of a post office in Jefferson township, Franklin county; 12 miles a little north of east from Columbus, $6\frac{1}{2}$ north of Reynoldsburg, 13 south of Galena, 11 from Johnstown, and 15 from Granville. Mails supplied by the

rouT from Lancaster, Fairfield county, to Galena, Delaware county.

Owensville, a post office in Stonelick township, Clermont county, 4 miles from Batavia.

Owl creek. [See Vernon river.]

Oxford, a township in the western borders of Huron county, 9 miles northwest from Norwalk, in which is situated the village of Bloomingville. At the census of 1830, it contained 468 inhabitants; now about 500.

Oxford, a township situated in the northern borders of Delaware county, containing 415 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 15,168 acres of land for taxation.

Oxford, a township of Tuscarawas county, within the limits of which is a settlement and post office called New-comerstown. At the census of 1830, it contained 218 inhabitants. It returns 7,529 acres of land for taxation.

Oxford, a township of Coshocton county, organized 10th June, 1811. It contained 742 inhabitants at the last census.

Oxford, a post township of Guernsey county, in which are situated the villages of Middletown, (post office Middle-bourne,) Fairview, (post office same name,) and Bridgewater. Population at the last census, 1788.

Oxford, the northwesternmost township of Butler county, adjoining the state of Indiana. The land belongs, in fee simple, to the Miami university, on the site of which, the university is located. [See Miami University.] Although this township is six miles square, yet it contains but 1583 acres of taxable land, on account of its being chiefly college land not taxable. Number of inhabitants at the last census 2927, of whom 367 are voters. It has two post offices—one at Oxford village, and the other near the Indiana state line, called College Corners.

OXFORD, a flourishing post town in the above township, adjoining the piece of ground set apart as the permanent site of the Miami university. It contains a post office, three stores, two taverns, a number of mechanics, and about 800 inhabitants. Distance, 12 miles northwesterly from Hamilton, 37 in the same direction from Cincinnati, and 110 southwest from Columbus.

OXFORD, a post village, (post office Killbuck,) in Killbuck township, Holmes county. It is situated on the bank of the Killbuck creek, on the road from Mount Vernon to New Philadelphia; 6 miles from Millersburg, the county seat, and 77 northeast of Columbus. It contains about 100 inhabitants, 12 dwelling houses, 1 merchant mill, 1 saw mill, 2 stores, and 1 tavern.

P

Paddy's Run, the name of a post office in Morgan township, Butler county, 10 miles from Hamilton.

Painesville, a very flourishing post township of Geauga county, situated on the southern shore of lake Erie. It contains about 22 square miles, or 14,000 acres of land. It is divided into numerous and well cultivated farms: Grand river bounds the southeastern quarter, more than two miles, and then turning northwardly, flows across the township, into the lake. It is bounded north by lake Erie, west by Mentor, south by Concord, and east by Perry townships—30 miles east of Cleveland, 72 west of Erie, in Pa., and 170 from Columbus. This township has three incorporated towns within its boundaries, viz: Painesville, Fairport, and Richmond. Painesville is situated near the center of the township, on the high bluff, or bank of Grand river, on the great mail rout from Buffalo to Detroit, and about 3 miles from the lake. It contains 1200 inhabitants, 150 dwelling houses, 18 dry goods stores, 2 druggist stores, 1 hard ware store, a banking house for the bank of Geauga, 3 meeting houses, 1 for the methodists, 1 for the episcopalians, and 1 for the presbyterians; a flouring mill, and saw mill, 4 taverns 4 grocery and provision stores, 7 physicians 9 lawyers, 2 jewelry shops, and other mechanics. Geauga Furnace is within one mile of the center of this village, and employs a capital of 37,000 dollars. Fairport is situated 2 miles north, and extends to the lake, where is the finest and most capacious harbor on the south shore of lake Erie, constructed by the United States. The town of Richmond is on the west side of the river, which forms the harbor a little higher up and opposite to Fairport. This place is flourishing to an unparalleled degree, and is destined to unite Painesville and Fairport into one great commercial city.

There are three lines of daily stages passing; two of which carry the mail—one line runs from Buffalo to Detroit, furnishing the town of Painesville with an easterly and westerly mail daily—one daily stage from Wellsville, on the Ohio river, to Fairport—and one from Pittsburg, Pa., to Fairport, carrying the mail three times a week.

Since the capital stock for the Ohio and Erie rail road has been taken, which will doubtless run at no great distance from the lake; also the stock of the Fairport and Wellsville rail road, it is considered by those best acquainted, as no

longer a matter of doubt—but that the three above named villages will unite into one large town, which will equal, if not surpass, every other upon the shores of lake Erie.—Distance, 10 miles northerly of Chardon, 42 westerly of Warren, about the same distance north of Ravenna, 68 northerly from Canton, 30 east from Cleveland, and 170 northeast from Columbus. Population at the census of 1830, 1499.

Paint, the southeasternmost township of Wayne county, in which the towns of Mount Eaton, (post office same name,) and West Lebanon are situated—95 miles northeast of Columbus. At the last census it contained 1048 inhabitants. It returns 15,248 acres of land for taxation.

Paint, a township in the northeastern corner of Holmes county, in which the village and post office called Winesburg is situated. It adjoins the township last above described on the north, and is watered by one of the tributaries of Sugar creek. It now returns 17,602 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 668.

Paint, a township in the western borders of Ross county. It is watered on the west and south by Paint creek, and near the middle, by Buckskin creek, which runs across it from northwest to southeast. It contained 1209 inhabitants at the last census.

Paint, a township in the northern borders of Fayette county, in which the town and post office of Bloomingburg is situated. Here are also several large grazing and stock farms, and one carding machine. Population in 1830, 973.

Paint, a township in the eastern part of Highland county, in which is situated the village of Petersburg. It contained 2168 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The post office is called New Petersburg; which see.

Paint, a mill stream which rises in Knox township, Holmes county, and empties into the Killbuck, in Prairie township.

Paint creek, a western branch of Scioto river. It rises in the southwestern corner of Madison county, near the source of the Little Miami, from whence it runs southeastwardly 35 miles across Fayette county by Washington, and along the southwestern borders of Ross county, when it turns and runs in somewhat a northeastwardly direction into Ross county, 15 miles, thence eastwardly 10 miles further, where it joins the Scioto river, five miles below Chillicothe. Its principal branches are North, Rattlesnake, and Rocky forks. Paint creek is a remarkably long stream for the quantity of water which it usually contains at its mouth;

and, together with its numerous branches, waters an extensive portion of valuable country.

Painter creek, a western brook of Stillwater rivulet emptying into said rivulet in Miami county. It rises in Dark county.

PAINTVILLE. [See Mount Eaton, Wayne county.]

Palestine, a post office at a small town of the same name, in Darby township, Pickaway county, on the bank of Deer creek, and on the road from Columbus to Washington, Fayette county; 20 miles southwest from the former place.—The town or village contains 80 inhabitants, 15 dwelling houses, 2 stores, &c. Mails, once a week from Columbus to Washington and back.

PALESTINE, a town in German township, Dark county.

PALESTINE, a small town in Ohio township, Clermont county, containing 88 inhabitants in 1830.

PALESTINE, a village in Unity township, Columbiana county, formerly called Mechanicsburg.

Palmyra, a populous and flourishing post township, in the eastern borders of Portage county, (post office same name,) about 11 miles south of Ravenna, and 150 northeast from Columbus. Population in 1830, 839.

PALMYRA, a post town, (post office called Kirkwood,) in Deerfield township, Warren county, 90 miles southwest of Columbus, on the mail stage road to Cincinnati, twenty miles from the latter city, and 12 southwest from Lebanon, the county seat. It contains 170 inhabitants, 35 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 3 taverns, 1 meeting house, and several mechanics shops. Name changed to Mason in 1837.

Papaw creek, a small stream of Washington county.

Paradise, the name of a post office in Camden township, Lorain county; 16 miles from Elyria.

Paris, a central township of Union county, in which is situated the town of Marysville, the county seat; which see. The township contained 436 inhabitants in 1830—much increased since. It returns 18,410 acres of land for taxation.

Paris, a post township in the eastern limits of Portage county. The office is called Parisville. Distance, 145 miles northeast from Columbus. At the census of 1830, the population was 250.

Paris, a township of Stark county, lying in township 17, range 6, on the waters of Sandy creek, and containing 33 square miles. It has 4 grist mills, 7 saw mills, 1 fulling mill, 1 tannery, 5 stores, and 7,500 acres of land under cultivation. It contained 1513 inhabitants in 1830; now about 1700. The land is rolling and hilly; and is supplied with oak, sugar and beech timber.

PARIS, a post town of Stark county, (post office same name,) Stark township; 11 miles east from Canton, and 24 west from New Lisbon, on the main road passing through these places. It has 2 churches, 4 stores, 3 taverns, one school, one tannery, 3 physicians, 1 air furnace, 15 mechanics shops, 42 dwelling houses, and 200 inhabitants. It is 80 miles west from Pittsburg, Pa., 60 east of south from Cleveland, on lake Erie, 130 northeast from Columbus, 18 west of north from Carrolton, and 18 east of south from Uniontown. The Sandy and Beaver canal passes 6 miles south of this place, along the valley of Sandy creek; the Ohio canal 19 miles west—Massillon being the nearest point; and the Mahoning canal 25 miles north; Ravenna, the capital of Portage county, 28 miles west of north, being the nearest point of importance.

Paris is situated in a densely populated neighborhood, and surrounded by fertile land, in a state of good cultivation. The face of the country is somewhat rolling; wheat being the staple commodity.

PARIS, a town carly laid out, on both sides of the line dividing Huron from Richland counties; and situated partly in Plymouth township, Richland county, and partly in New Haven township, Huron county. It is situated on the road from Mansfield to Norwalk; 21 miles from the former, 18 from the latter, and 2 from New Haven village. It contains 2 taverns, 6 or 8 dry goods stores, 1 drug store, 2 tanneries, 3 physicians, 1 church, 3 saw mills, 2 grist mills, 1 carding machine, and a large number of mechanics. It is surrounded by a fertile country, under a high state of cultivation.

Parisville, the name of a post office in Paris township, Portage county.

Parkman, a flourishing post township, in the southeast corner of Geauga county. In it is situated a village of the same name, on some of the head waters of Grand river. It contains two mercantile stores, a tavern, several mills, beside the professional men and mechanics, usual in country towns. On account of the very great water advantages which this place possesses, it bids fair to become a place of considerable business. The road from Warren to Chardon and Painesville, passes through this town. Distance, 17 miles southeast from Chardon, and 156 northeast from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 733 inhabitants; now 850.

There is another post office in this township called Bun-

dysburg, situated 5 miles from the village of Parkman, on the road to Mesopotamia.

Parma, a post township, (post office same name,) in Cuyahoga county, about 6 miles south of Cleveland, on the stage road to Columbus, and about 140 miles northeast of the latter place. It contains about 1000 inhabitants, 7 saw mills, and returns 15,769 acres of land for taxation. The soil is a rich loam, better adapted to grass than grain, $\frac{2}{3}$ of the surface being level, and $\frac{1}{3}$ hilly. The settlements are generally dispersed through the township, though most of them are comparatively new. Parma is bounded north by Brooklyn, east by Independence, south by Royalton, and west by Middlebury.

Pashetu, the name of a new township in Allen county.

Patterson, a post office in Thompson township, Delaware county; 9 miles in a northwesterly direction from the county seat.

PATRIOT, a town in Perry township, Gallia county, formerly called Greenville. It is on the road from Burlington to Chillicothe, 35 miles from the former place; and contains 30 or 40 dwelling houses, with stores, mechanics, &c. &c. It is of recent and rapid growth, and bids fair to become a thriving country town.

Pataskala. [See Licking.]

PAULDING, a western county, bounded north by Williams, east by Henry and Wood, south by Van Wert counties, and on the west by the state of Indiana. It is 24 miles long from east to west, by 18 broad from north to south, and contains 432 square miles. Under a resolution of the legislature at its session in 1825-6, commissioners were appointed who located the county seat in the geographical center of the county, where a town was laid out called Paulding; but it having been determined to form a junction of the Miami and Wabash canals, about 8 miles southwest of Defiance, between the Auglaize and Wabash rivers, the legislature, at its last session, 1826-7, appointed other commissioners, with powers to remove the county seat, and locate it, if they thought it advisable, at or near the junction. These commissioners have recently determined to remove it, and consequently the county seat is now established at the junction, $\frac{1}{2}$ a mile west of the Auglaize river, and 7 or 8 miles southwest of Defiance; yet the site is entirely in the wilderness. The county is new and sparsely populated, there having been only three townships organized for civil purposes, to wit: Crane, Defiance, and Perry. These town-

ships are located along the east line of the county, on both sides of the Auglaize river, and are partially improved.—The soil generally is good, much of it of the first quality, and will produce wheat and corn in abundance. This county will be eligibly situated, having the Wabash and Erie canal extending along the whole length of its northern, and the Miami nearly the entire length of its eastern borders; both uniting at the county seat, and thence extending, in one enlarged trunk, to lake Erie. The time is not far distant, when Paulding county will rank among the first of the state. It is as yet, we believe, attached to Williams county, for judicial purposes. It has one post office called Port Brown.

Paxton, a township in the southwestern corner of Ross county, in which is situated the town of Bainbridge. Population at the census of 1830, 791.

Pease, a wealthy and flourishing post township in the eastern part of Belmont county, in which are situated the villages of Bridgeport and Burlington. The land is generally hilly, but produces large crops of wheat and other grain. It contains four extensive merchant flouring mills, one of which is driven by steam, one woolen and one cotton factory, and a number of grist and saw mills, situated on Indian Wheeling creek and Glenn's run, its principal waters.—Among the merchant mills may be mentioned the "Belmont" and the "Factory mills," from which large quantities of flour are annually shipped for the western market. The National road passes through this township from east to west. It contained 2264 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Peble, a township of Pike county, containing 217 inhabitants in 1830. It lies on the west side of the Scioto river, 8 or 10 miles distant, and adjoining the north line of the county. It returns 26,134 acres of land for taxation.

Pee Pee, a township of Pike county, in which is situated the village of Waverly, and also a ferry across the Scioto river, 19 miles south from Chillicothe, on the road from thence to Portsmouth. It contained 1029 inhabitants at the last census.

Pee Pee, a small branch of the Scioto river, about twenty miles long, rising in Pike county, on which are erected two grist mills and two saw mills.

Pekin, a post office in Brown township, Carrol county, 11 miles from Carrolton.

Penfield, a post township, (post office same name,) in Lorrain county; 120 miles northeast of Columbus, 14 south of Elyria, 14 west of Medina, and 27 north of Wooster. It is

on the main branch of Black river, and contains some forty or fifty families, and perhaps 300 inhabitants.

Penn, the southwestern township of Morgan county, in which is situated the village of Pennsville. It contained 667 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

PENNSVILLE, a small post town of Morgan county, situated in the above township, on the Marietta and Lancaster state road, about five miles south from M'Connellsville. It has two stores, two cabinet makers shops, 1 tailors shop, 1 hatters shop, 1 temperance tavern, 1 friends meeting house, 16 dwelling houses, and from 75 to 80 inhabitants.

Perrin's Mills, a post office in Miami township, Clermont county, 6 miles northwest from Batavia.

Perkins, a township of Huron county, 15 miles northwest of Norwalk. It returns 14,320 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 335; now about 800.

PERRY, an interior county, bounded on the north by Licking county, east by Muskingum and Morgan, south by Athens and Hocking, and on the west by Fairfield county. It is 24 miles long by 18 broad, containing 402 square miles. A considerable part of Perry county is hilly and somewhat hard of tillage. It is however found to be excellent for the production of wheat. Stone coal is found in several places. It is divided into the twelve townships of Bearfield, Clayton, Harrison, Hopewell, Jackson, Madison, Monday creek, Monroe, Pike, Reading, Rebeck and Thorn. In the southern borders of the county, are considerable tracts of Congress lands yet to be entered. It has no considerable stream of water within its limits. Some of the tributary streams, however, of the Muskingum and Hockhocking rivers, rise in this county.

Perry county was first settled by some Germans from Pennsylvania, about the years 1802 and 1803, and was organized in March, 1818, and contained 14,018 inhabitants at the last census. Seat of justice, Somerset.—Besides the county seat, it has the towns of Perry and New Reading, in Reading township; Thornville, in Thorn township; Crossenville, in Jackson township; Lexington and Bristol, in Pike township; and Rehoboth, in Clayton township. It has the post offices of New Lexington, New Paris, Rehoboth, Somerset, and Thornville.

Perry, a township of Franklin county, established in June, 1820. It is situated on the eastern side of Scioto river, in the XIXth range of United States' military lands. It embraces two fractional surveyed land townships; being 10

miles long from north to south, and upon an average, three broad from east to west. It contains nearly 30 square miles. The amount of taxable land is 19,560 acres. It is generally level and fertile. It contained 639 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Perry, a township of Wood county, on the south side of the Maumee river, organized since the last census.

Perry, a post township of Geauga county, (post office same name,) situated between Painesville and Madison, on the southern shore of lake Erie, about 175 miles northeast from Columbus, 35 east of Cleveland, and 5 east of Painesville. Population, 1143 at the census of 1830; now 1500. It contains 2 churches, 2 stores, 4 taverns, 5 saw mills, and 1 grist mill. Mail, by private rout from Painesville.

Perry, a township situated on the west line of Wayne county, adjoining Richland. It is a populous township, well improved; and lies on the head waters of the Mohiccan. Population in 1830, 1242. It now returns 22,564 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a township of Shelby county, lying east of Sidney, and adjoining the county of Logan. It is yet sparsely populated. It returns 9,474 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 349.

Perry, an eastern township of Monroe county, bounded north by Center and Wayne, east by Green and Jackson, west by Washington and Wayne townships, and south by Washington county. It contains 23 square miles, and about 700 inhabitants.

Perry, a township of Pike county, containing 409 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies in the northwestern corner of the county, and has a small village or town called Cynthian. It is a very large township, but not much improved. It returns 8,736 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a township of Montgomery county; lying a little north of west from Dayton, and adjoining Preble county. It is watered by Wolf creek, and is pretty well improved. It returns 21,763 acres of land for taxation; and had a population of 1301, in 1830.

Perry, a township of Gallia county, in which the town recently called Greenville, now Patriott, is situated. It is watered by Raccoon and Symmes' creeks, and has much good land. It lies west of Gallipolis, on the road to Portsmouth; and contains three grist mills, three saw mills, and 1000 inhabitants.

Perry, a river township of Lawrence county. It has iron

ore, and stone coal; otherwise poor land. It contained 372 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Perry, a township in the north part of Brown county, in which the towns of Cedarsville and Fayetteville are situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 1008 inhabitants. There are post offices in both the towns above mentioned, of the same name respectively. The township returns over 30,000 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a township in the southern borders of Tuscarawas county, in which are situated the villages of Westchester and Wilmington. It contained 573 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 9,759 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a northeastern township of Licking county, containing 514 inhabitants at the last census. It has a small town called Elizabethtown, and returns 11,339 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, the southernmost township of Fairfield county, containing 814 inhabitants in 1830. It is bounded east and south by Hocking county, west by Pickaway county, and north by Madison township, Fairfield county. It returns 10,901 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a post township of Logan county, in which the town and post office called East Liberty is situated. The office was formerly called Garwood's Mills. It lies in the northeast part of the county, and is watered by Rush creek, on which is one grist mill. It returns 32,952 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 81,452 dollars. Distance, 11 miles from Bellefontaine.

Perry, a township of Muskingum county, in which the town and post office of Bridgeville is situated. It lies east of Zanesville, on the National road, and is a flourishing and populous township, containing 3 churches, 4 flouring mills, 5 saw mills, and 1500 inhabitants.

Perry, a township of Stark county, in which the towns of Massillon and Kendall are situated. It is a flourishing and fertile township, and returns 22,462 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 117,645 dollars. For further particulars see Massillon.

Perry, a new township in Paulding county.

Perry, a township on the south line of Richland county, and southwest of Mansfield. It contains a small town called Woodbury, and returns 21,876 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a new township of Allen county.

Perry, a township of Columbiana county, which returns

9,884 acres of land for taxation, and contains a small town called Salem.

Perry, a township of Coshocton county, in which are the towns of Claysville and Guilford. Post office New Guilford. It lies in the southwest part of the county adjoining Knox.

Perry, a township of Carrol county, in which is a town called Perrysville. It returns 17,732 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a township of Pickaway county, lying on the waters of Deer creek, in the southwestern part of the county. It contains a town called New Holland, and returns 23,569 acres of land for taxation.

Perry, a township of Putnam county, which returns about 2,000 acres of land for taxation.

Perrysburg, a township of Wood county, on the south side of the Maumee, in which the seat of justice is situated. It contained 533 inhabitants at the last census.

PERRYSBURG, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Wood county, situated in the above township, at the head of steam boat navigation, on the Maumee river; 18 miles from the light house, at the lake shore, and 12 from the confluence of the river with the Maumee bay. It has about 1000 feet of permanent wharf, three large commodious ware houses, a ship yard, 2 steam saw mills, a court house and jail, (a splendid court house has been put under contract,) three houses for public worship, (methodist, presbyterian, and universalian,) a brick school house, 9 dry goods, 2 drug, 3 clothing, and 6 grocery or provision stores, 2 bakeries, 5 taverns, 1 extensive sheet iron and tin manufactory, 1 tannery, 1 printing office, the "Miami of the Lake," with the usual variety of mechanics shops, &c. Also, 350 dwelling houses, 1500 inhabitants, 7 lawyers, and 5 physicians. The Detroit and Western Reserve turnpike road passes through this town. There are likewise two other main roads leading from this place—one to Columbus, via M-Cutchensville—the other to Cincinnati, via Findlay.

Perrysburg was laid out by the United States in 1817: an addition was, however, laid out by Reznor and Scott in 1835, on the river adjoining the east boundary of the town, called East Perrysburg. It is beautifully situated on the southeast bank, and 60 feet above the river, on an inclined plain, commanding one of the most delightful prospects in the United States, to wit:—A view for many miles up and down the river—Presque isle, or Wayne's battle ground with the Indians in 1794—Fort Meigs—Dudley's battle ground,

during the last war—and Fort Miami, which the British occupied at the time Wayne defeated the Indians, &c.—Distance, 64 miles south of Detroit, 184 north of Cincinnati, 100 from Fort Wayne, 50 from Defiance, 18 from Gilead, on the head of the grand rapids, on the Maumee, 31 from Lower Sandusky, and 135 from Columbus.

PERRYSVILLE, a post town, (post office same name,) in Green township, Richland county, situated on the waters of the Black Fork of Mohican; 14 miles from Mansfield, 22 from Wooster, 23 from Millersburg, 19 from Mount Vernon, 18 from Fredericktown, and 64 from Columbus. It contains 3 stores, 1 tavern, and a few mechanics shops.

PERRYSVILLE, the name of a town in Perry township, Carrol county.

Perryton, the name of a post office at Elizabethtown, Perry township Licking county; 13 miles N. E. of Newark, 19 N. W. of Zanesville, 23 S. E. of Mt. Vernon, and 46 north-east of Columbus. The village of Elizabethtown contains 13 dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 meeting house, &c. &c.

Peru, a post township of Huron county, lying 6 miles southerly from Norwalk, and contains a small town and post office of the same name. It contained 468 inhabitants at the census of 1830; now probably 1000. It returns 15,803 acres of land for taxation.

PERU, a small but flourishing post town in the township above named, situated on the east bank of the East Branch of Huron river, and on the main stage road from Huron, via Milan, Norwalk, and Mansfield, to Columbus. It is 18 miles from Huron, 6 south of Norwalk, 10 north of New Haven, and 90 from Columbus. It contains 300 inhabitants, 33 dwelling houses, 1 church, 2 large merchant mills, 2 saw mills, 1 distillery, 1 tavern, &c. It is surrounded by a densely populated and highly cultivated farming country, interspersed with farm houses, and other improvements, which attest the wealth and prosperity of its occupants.

Peru, a post township of Delaware county, situated immediately north of Kingston. Distance 12 miles northeast from Delaware, and 36 north from Columbus. As the township lines are now different from what they were some years ago, the post office was formerly situated in Bennington township, which name it still bears in the general post office list. Population at the last census, 528.

PETERSBURG, a small post town, (post office called New Petersburg,) in Paint township, Highland county; 9 miles from Hillsborough, and 55 S. S. W. from Columbus.

PETERSBURG, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Springfield township, Columbiana county; 17 miles easterly by north from New Lisbon, and 170 northeast of Columbus. It contains 200 inhabitants.

PETERSBURG, a small town in Mifflin township, Richland county, a few miles east of Mansfield.

Phelps, a post township, (post office same name,) in Ash-tabula county; containing about 300 inhabitants, 60 dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 house of entertainment, 5 schools, and 3 religious societies: the inhabitants are principally farmers. Distance, 184 miles northeast from Columbus, 23 south from Ashtabula, on lake Erie, 45 east from Cleveland, 22 north from Warren, and 12½ west from Pennsylvania line. A post office is kept at the center; the mail being at present carried on horseback. This township was first settled by Joel Blakeslee, Esq., in 1819; after which the settlement improved but tardily, until about six years ago, since which time it has been more rapidly increasing; and is now a thriving, agricultural township, approachable on all sides by good roads. Two large streams, Rock and Musketoe creeks, pass through it, supplying mill seats, and numerous smaller streams water the farms in general. A turnpike road passes from south to north through the center of it.

PHILADELPHIA, NEW [See New Philadelphia.]

Philanthropy, the name of a post office in Reiley township, Butler county; 14 miles northwesterly from Hamilton, and 117 southwesterly from Columbus.

PHILIPSBURG, a small post town laid out in 1817, in Wells township, Jefferson county, on the Ohio river, opposite Wellsburg, in Virginia. Distance, 7 miles south from Steubenville, and 144 east by north from Columbus. It has an extensive ware house for merchandise.

PICKAWAY, a county bounded on the north by Franklin, east by Fairfield, south by Ross, and west by Fayette and Madison counties. It is 22 by 21 miles in extent, and contains about 470 square miles. It embraces 312,180 acres of taxable land; and contained at the last census 15,931 inhabitants. It is divided into the 15 following townships:—Circleville, Harrison, Madison, Walnut, Washington, Pickaway and Salt Creek, east of Scioto river; and Scioto, Jackson, Wayne, Deercreek, Perry, Monroe, Muhlenburg, and Darby, on the west. It has the towns of Tarlton, in Salt Creek; Jefferson, in Pickaway; Circleville, the county seat, in Circleville; Bloomfield or South Bloomfield, in Harrison; Montgomery, in Wavne; Palestine, in Darby; Darbyville,

in Muhlenburg; Williamsport, in Deerceek; and New Holland, in Perry townships. The post offices are, Circleville, Darbyville, New Holland, Palestine, South Bloomfield, Tarlton, and Williamsport.

A considerable portion of the land, especially on the eastern side of the Scioto river, is of a very superior quality, and produces immense quantities of the different kinds of grain. In 1817, it was estimated that 10,000 barrels of flour were exported from this county to the New Orleans market. Since then, however, the feeding of cattle being considered more lucrative, corn has been raised to the almost entire abandonment of wheat. There are many places in this county, where one may see at a single glance of the eye, from 200 to 300 acres of corn in one body, which will doubtless average 65 bushels per acre. This county has the four varieties of woodland, barren, plain, and prairie. The plain land equals and perhaps excels any other land in the western country, for the production of wheat, generally yielding from forty to forty five bushels per acre of the first quality. The prairies are best for corn and grass, and the barrens produce excellent pastures. These three kinds of land probably compose one fifth part of the land in the county; the other four fifths being now, or not long since, heavily timbered. Scioto river runs from north to south through nearly the middle of the county. The other principal streams are, Lower Walnut, Darby, and Deer creeks.

The Ohio and Erie canal runs entirely across this county, from north to south. From the northern limits it passes along the valley of the Scioto river as far as Circleville, where it crosses on a splendid aqueduct, and then follows the western side of the river for the remaining distance.

The *Pickaway Plains*, a remarkably level and fertile body of land, three miles below Circleville, lie a little eastwardly from Scioto river, in somewhat of a circular, or rather elliptical form, with the longest diameter from northeast to southwest; being about seven miles in that direction, and three and a half from northwest to southeast. These are natural plains, without a tree or shrub within reach of the eye, except along the distant borders in the surrounding horizon. Thirty five years ago, the settlers about here, procured all their fodder, a coarse natural grass, from these plains.

This county is celebrated for the numerous mounds and fortifications with which it abounds, the most remarkable of which are at Circleville.

Pickaway, a township of the above county, in which the village of Jefferson, and the tract of land called Pickaway Plains, are situated. It contained 1766 inhabitants at the last census.

PICKERINGTON, a small post town in Violet township, Fairfield county. It was called Jacksonville, until January, 1828, when its name was changed. It contains about 150 inhabitants, about 30 dwelling houses, three stores, two taverns, 10 mechanics shops, 2 churches, 1 school house, and 1 physician. It is surrounded by a densely populated neighborhood, in a fine state of improvement. The soil is probably second to none in any of the adjacent counties. It lies 15 miles southeast of Columbus, and 15 northwest of Lancaster, on the main road leading from Lancaster to Columbus, by way of Reynoldsburg, on the National road, and five miles southeast of the latter. The business of this place equals, if not surpasses, any of its size, in the state. Mails, semi-weekly from Lancaster to Reynoldsburg, on the National road.

Pierpont, a post township in the eastern border of Ashtabula county, adjoining the Pennsylvania state line, 210 miles northeast from Columbus. It was organized in 1818; and so called after the late Pierpont Edwards, of Connecticut. At the last census it contained 277 inhabitants.

PIKE, a southern county, bounded north by Ross, east by Jackson, south by Scioto and Adams counties, and on the west by Highland county. It is 32 miles long from east to west, by 15 broad from north to south, and contains 421 square miles. Population in 1830, 6024. County seat, Piketon. It is divided into the nine townships of Beaver, Camp Creek, Jackson, Mifflin, Pee Pee, Pebble, Perry, Seal, and Sunfish. This is generally an excellent county of land for farming. The land lying on the Scioto river, is first rate; the remainder, which is somewhat hilly and rolling, is denominated second rate. Iron ore and stone coal abound in the upland parts of the county: and ancient monuments are also numerous. Of these, there is one, lying about one mile west of Piketon, which is supposed to have once been a fort, and consists of two parallel walls of earth, about 15 feet high, and 80 rods in length.

Pike county contains five villages, viz: Piketon, the seat of justice, Waverly, Cynthiana, Jasper, and Sharonville; of which the two first named are post towns. The principal streams are Pee Pee, Sunfish, Camp creek, Wilson's run, and Beaver creek, all of which, following their meanders,

are about 20 miles in length, and empty into the Scioto, affording, in their progress through the county, water for 9 saw mills and 5 grist mills. Of the different religious denominations, the methodists are the most numerous.

Pike, a township of Stark county, situated in township 9, range 8, containing 31 square miles, and 12,500 acres of land under cultivation. It has one blomary, and about 1600 inhabitants. The land is hilly, and covered with oak timber. It has also a small town called Sparta, and returns 20,000 acres of land for taxation.

Pike, a township in the western part of Brown county, lying northwest of Georgetown, and containing 528 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 11,880 acres of land for taxation.

Pike, a township of Coshocton county, in which the village of West Carlisle is situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 764 inhabitants. It lies in the southwest corner of the county, adjoining Licking county.

Pike, a post township of Knox county, lying northeast from Mount Vernon, in which is situated the new town of Amity. It has been organized since the last census. The post office is called Democracy. The township returns 14,260 acres of land for taxation.

Pike, a post township of Perry county, (post office called New Lexington,) containing the villages of New Lexington and Bristol. Population at the last census, 1213.

Pike, a township in the northwestern corner of Madison county, containing 339 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 17,578 acres of land for taxation.

Pike, a township in the northwestern corner of Clark county, in which a small town called Northampton is situated. In 1830, it contained 1116 inhabitants; and now returns 23,118 acres of land for taxation.

PIKETON, a post town and seat of justice for Pike county. It was laid out early in 1815, on the eastern side of the Scioto river, 19 miles below, or south from Chillicothe, on the great road leading from thence to Portsmouth, 26 miles from the town last mentioned, and 64 south from Columbus. It contains, besides the necessary public buildings, 6 stores, 2 taverns, 1 tannery, 2 physicians, and about 70 dwelling houses. Population at the census of 1830, 271; now about 400. N. lat. 39 deg. 7 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 59 min.

Pine creek. [See Hale's creek.]

Piney creek, a small mill stream in Jefferson county,

Pine Grove, the name of a post office at the village of Porter, in Springfield township Gallia county; 10 miles northerly from Gallipolis.

Pipe creek. [See Oganse.]

Pipe creek, a small stream in the southwestern quarter of Belmont county, running eastwardly into the Ohio river, in York township.

PIQUA, a post town in Miami county, considerably noted for several minor treaties here held with the original natives. This thriving and populous town is beautifully situated on a level eminence, surrounded by undulating woodland scenery; having the Miami river washing its northern and eastern boundary; and possessing all the local advantages of the Miami canal, which runs through the town, and terminates, for the present, here. Its streets are spaciously and regularly laid out, and its houses mostly built of brick. There are two bridges crossing the Miami, at the northern and southern extremities of the town. Besides these, there is a newly constructed *lock*, which furnishes constant and efficient power for all purposes of machinery. The salubrity of its air is proverbial, and is evidenced by the general health of its inhabitants. It contains 1500 inhabitants, 5 churches, 3 lawyers, 5 doctors, 16 stores, a good market, 3 taverns, 4 schools, 4 saw mills, 2 grist mills, one printing office, issuing a weekly paper, and every branch of mechanics. It is on the main road from Cincinnati to the northeastern parts of Indiana and Michigan; 75 miles west of Columbus, 8 from Troy, the county town, 29 north of Dayton, 12 south of Sidney, and 27 west by north from Urbana.

Pitt, a township of Crawford county, in which the town and post office of Little Sandusky is situated, 14 miles from Bucyrus; and having the main stage road from Marion to Upper Sandusky, passing through it.

Pittsfield, a post township, (post office same name,) in Lorraine county, 11 miles from Elyria. It has recently been organized, and returns 16,411 acres of land for taxation.

Plain, a township in the northeastern corner of Franklin county. It is the second land township in the 16th range of United States' military lands. It has Jefferson south and Blendon west. It is generally level, and has some *plain*, or naturally open and level land, from which circumstance the name was given. It was established in March, 1810; and contained 842 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Plain, a township of Stark county, situated in township 11, range 8, containing 36½ square miles, and 9000 acres of

land under cultivation. At the census of 1830, it contained 1469 inhabitants; now about 1800. The land is partly rolling, and covered with oak timber, and partly plain. It contains a town and post office called New Berlin, 5 miles from Canton.

Plain, a post township in the central part of Wayne county, having within its limits the towns of Blackleyville, Millbrook, and Reedsburg, each of which have a post office of the same name, and Jefferson, with a post office called Plain. It is a populous and wealthy township; and returns 21,531 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 1263.

PLAINFIELD, a small post town in Linton township, Coshocton county, 10 miles southeast from Coshocton, and 70 east by north from Columbus. It was laid out in 33 lots, by Edward Wiggins, and the executors of Richard Johnson, 10th October, 1816. It lies on the banks of Wills' creek; and contains about 50 inhabitants, 12 houses, a store, and a tavern.

Plato, the name of a post office in Amherst township, Lorain county, about 140 miles northeast from Columbus.

Pleasant, a post township in the southwest corner of Franklin county, in which is situated the village of Georgesville, with a post office of the same name, and a post office called Harrisburg. It lies in the Virginia military district, and is watered by Big and Little Darby creeks, and Big run, putting into Big Darby. In the northern part, adjoining the village of Georgesville, the two Darby creeks unite. On Little Darby, just above its mouth, are a grist and saw mill. The direct road from London to Columbus, crosses these two creeks, just above their junction, and below the above mentioned mills. It contains nearly 40 square miles, and 24,658 acres of taxable land. Population at the last census, 566.

Pleasant, a post township of Knox county, through the north part of which passes Vernon river, from west to east, and in which are situated the town of Gambier and Kenyon college. At the census of 1830, it contained 918 inhabitants. It returns 12,165 acres of land for taxation. Post office Gambier.

Pleasant, a township in the southern part of Marion county, and directly south of Marion. It returns 17,082 acres of land for taxation; and had 425 inhabitants in 1830.

Pleasant, a post township of Fairfield county, in which is situated the village of Pleasantville, with a post office of the same name. Population at the last census, 1763. It returns 23,182 acres of land for taxation.

Pleasant, a township in the southeast corner of Madison county, containing 853 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It has a small town, with a post office called Mount Sterling. It returns 32,366 acres of land for taxation.

Pleasant, a township in the northeast corner of Clark county. It the census of 1830, it contained 821 inhabitants. It returns 23,394 acres of land for taxation.

Pleasant, a township of Brown county, in which Georgetown, the county seat, is situated. It has also a small town called Monroe. It has eighteen mills within its limits, and contained 1917 inhabitants at the last census.

Pleasant, the name of a township in Hancock county.

Pleasant, the name of a township of Seneca county. It returns 6 or 7000 acres of land for taxation

PLEASANTON, the name of a small post town, (post office called Bartlett,) in Wesley township, Washington county, 20 miles from Marietta, 16 from Waterford, 18 from Coolville, and 9 from Amesville. It contains 2 taverns, 2 stores, and a few dwelling houses.

PLEASANTVILLE, a small post village situated in Pleasant township, Fairfield county; containing 50 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. It is situated 28 miles southeast of Columbus, on the road leading from Lancaster to Newark, 8 miles north of Lancaster, and 18 south of Newark, 4 south of New Salem, 5 east of Baltimore, and 6 west of East Rushville.

Pleasantville is supplied daily by a two horse coach mail from Lancaster and Jacktown. A very rich fertile soil, and a level country around the village.

Pleasantdale, the name of a post office in Hardin county.

Pleasant Ridge, a post office at the Cross Roads in Columbia township, Hamilton county, 8 miles from Cincinnati.

PLEASANT VALLEY, the name of a small town in Darby township, Madison county.

Plymouth, a post township in the northern limits of Richland county, about 88 miles north by east from Columbus, on the great stage road from Mount Vernon and Mansfield, to Portland, or Sandusky City, in which is situated a part of the village of Paris. Population at the last census, 1048. The post office is located at the village of Paris, but is called Plymouth.

POINT HARMAR, the name of a post office, and of that part of Marietta, situated on the south bank of Muskingum river. It is very pleasantly situated, and contains above 30

handsome dwelling houses, a post office, and a steam mill, the building for which is erected of stone, and four stories high. Distance, about 100 miles southeast from Columbus. Here was the first fort, or stockade, as it was then called, ever erected by the Americans, in the present state of Ohio. It was called fort Harmar, after the name of its first commandant.

Steam boat building has commenced at Harmar, where 33 vessels have already been set afloat. A steam boat company was incorporated last winter with a capital of \$300,000 to be established at Marietta, where an extensive engine shop is now being erected. A steam engine company was also last winter incorporated at the town of Harmar: and as the navigation of the Great Muskingum will furnish ample conveyance for timber, the business in all its branches will hereafter be entered into extensively. The boats above mentioned measured more than 5,360 tons. Their hulls brought \$250,000—their furniture cost \$69,100—their engines, which generally were obtained at Wheeling or Pittsburg, cost \$167,100—total, \$486,200.

POINT PLEASANT, a flourishing little town in Monroe township, Clermont county, on the north bank of the Ohio river. It contains about 30 houses, 130 inhabitants, and 2 stores. It is situated immediately below the mouth of Indian creek, 106 miles southwest from Columbus.

Poland, the southeasternmost township of Trumbull county. It is a flourishing post township, in which is a forge, furnace, and other mills, and three stores, situated on Mahoning river, and upon the road from Pittsburg to Warren.

POLAND, a village and post office in the above township, situated on Yellow creek; 75 miles southeast of Cleveland, 60 northwest of Pittsburg, 65 from Painesville, 20 from Warren, the county seat, 70 from Conneaut, and 150 from Columbus. It contains 50 dwelling houses, 300 inhabitants, 4 stores, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 1 carding machine, 1 oil mill, 1 extensive broom manufactory, 2 churches, and about 20 mechanics shops. Mails, daily, in post coaches from Pittsburg and Cleveland, tri-weekly from Conneaut, and weekly, (on horseback,) from Newcastle, Pa.

Pond creek, a small stream of Scioto county, on which are erected two saw mills and one grist mill. It runs into the Scioto river about 4 miles above its confluence with the Ohio.

Poplar creek, a stream running northwestwardly into Clover lick creek, in Clermont county.

PORTAGE, a northern county, bounded on the north by Cuyahoga and Geauga, east by Trumbull, south by Stark, and west by Medina counties. It is exactly 30 by 25 miles in extent, containing 750 square miles. It is descriptively named, from the circumstance of including within its limits, the old portage, connecting the waters of Cuyahoga river with those of the Muskingum. These streams, together with the head waters of Mahoning river, compose its principal waters. The land is generally high and elevated. The county contained 18,827 inhabitants at the last census. It is divided into the thirty townships of *Atwater, Aurora, Boston, Brimfield, Charlestown, Coventry, Deerfield, Edinburg, Franklin, Freedom, Hiram, *Hudson, Mantua, Nelson, Northampton, Northfield, Palmyra, Paris, Portage, Randolph, Ravenna, the county seat, *Rootstown, *Shalersville, *Streetsborough, Springfield, *Stow, Suffield, *Talmadge, *Twinsburgh, and Windham; all of which have post offices in them, excepting Coventry and Suffield. Those with this mark [*] prefixed are called after the names of some of the principal proprietors.

The towns are, Boston, Carthage, Cuyahoga Falls, Garrettsville, Niles, Akron, *Ravenna*, Hudson, Georgetown, Middlebury, and Franklin Mills, besides several others of minor importance. The post offices are, Akron, Atwater, Aurora, Boston, Brandywine Mills, Brimfield, Charleston, Cob's Corners, Cuyahoga Falls, Deerfield, Edinburg, Franklin Mills, Freedom, Garrettsville, Hiram, Hudson, Mantua, Middlebury, Nelson, Niles, North Springfield, Old Portage, Palmyra, Parisville, Randolph, Ravenna, Rootstown, Shalersville, Stow, Streetsborough, Suffield, Talmadge, Twinsburgh and Windham.

The Mahoning, or Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, passes through the central part of this county from east to west, and is connected with the Ohio canal at Akron. This important work is in rapid progress, and bids fair to be soon completed, the company having so far complied with the act of the last session of the legislature as to receive a very liberal subscription to its capital stock from the state.

Portage county is one of the best improved counties in the state of Ohio, being very generally, and in most places densely settled with enterprising, sober, and industrious farmers, who annually turn off an immense amount of produce. It is however chiefly celebrated for its dairies and the excellent quality of its butter and cheese, more particularly the latter. The roads and bridges are particularly deserving

of mention, they being for the most part well made and kept in good order by the citizens. It returns 470,644 acres of land for taxation, assessed at a value of 2,193,752 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Portage, a township in the western borders of the above county, containing 475 inhabitants at the last census. The land is somewhat hilly and broken. The principal production of the farms is grain. The portage between the Cuyahoga and Tuscarawas rivers, passes through this township, and Coventry, immediately south, as may be seen by reference to the map of Portage county. The village of Akron is situated in the southeastern part of this township.

Portage, a township of Sandusky county, in which is situated the village of Port Clinton. Population in 1830, 333. It embraces a part of the peninsula between Sandusky and Portage bays and the mouth of Portage river. It returns 5,130 acres of land on the tax list.

Portage, a post township of Wood county, on the south side of the Maumee, erected since the last census.

PORTAGE, a town and post office in the above township, situated on the north bank of Portage river, on the state road leading from Perrysburg to Bellefontaine, and at the intersection of five county roads. It is 16 miles south of Perrysburg, and has 2 stores, 2 taverns, and a number of dwelling houses and mechanics shops, though laid out in April, 1836. The river, at this point, affords water for hydraulic purposes 6 or 8 months in the year. A saw mill is erected in the vicinity.

Portage, or Carrying river, a stream which rises in the southwest corner of Wood county, and running in a southeasterly direction, enters lake Erie at Port Clinton. This is an ordinary mill stream, and affords admirable water power, at several points which are now to a considerable extent improved. It drains a large portion of the country known as the Black Swamp, but which proves to be fine tillable land, easily drained and very productive. Much of the land in the vicinity of the river is equal to any in the state, and it is now generally taken up by settlers.

PORT CLINTON, a town situated on the right bank of Portage river, at its mouth. It was laid out in 1827, in a regular form, with spacious streets, all crossing each other at right angles. The proprietors anticipate that it will ultimately become a place of considerable business. The harbor is excellent, the government having built a light house and placed buoys in the channel; and it is expected that oth-

er appropriations will be made for building piers. Port Clinton contains about 40 dwelling houses, 200 inhabitants, 2 stores, 1 steam saw mill and grist mill, and 12 mechanics shops. Mails weekly from Lower Sandusky, on the principal road leading to the town. A state road is also laid out from this place to Toledo. Distance, 115 miles north of Columbus, 200 northeast of Cincinnati, and 18 from Lower Sandusky.

Porter, a township of Scioto county, in which Wheelersburg is situated. It lies on the east side of the Scioto river: and contained at the last census 917 inhabitants; 21 forges for iron and fineries, propelled by water power; three grist mills, three saw mills, one fulling mill, and one oil mill, (by water,) and one horse grist mill. There are, including Wheelersburg, one physician, six stores and groceries, two taverns, and three tanyards. This township is bounded on the southwest by the Ohio river. The land is rolling, and well adapted to raising small grain. It abounds with iron ore; and stone coal is found, but it is not ascertained to what extent.

PORTER, a town in Springfield township, Gallia county. It is a small village, situated ten miles from Gallipolis, at the intersection of the roads leading from Gallipolis to Wilkesville, and from Portsmouth to Chester. It contains a post office, (called Pine Grove,) 2 stores, a grocery, a school house, and a blacksmith shop. The mail is carried from Gallipolis to Wilkesville, through this place, once a week on horseback.

Porter, a township on the eastern borders of Delaware county, having Walnut creek passing through it from north to south, and lying on the road leading from Columbus to Mount Vernon. It returns 16,345 acres of land for taxation; and contained at the last census 304 inhabitants.

PORT JEFFERSON, a new post town, (post office called Pratt,) in Shelby county, laid out in August, 1836, at the point where the Miami feeder is taken out of the Great Miami river, 5 miles from Sidney, on the Bellefontaine road, and 9 from Loganville. The country around is fertile and productive; the site for the town high and healthy; and the prospect fair for rapid increase in wealth and population. It contains one store, and about 50 inhabitants.

Portland, a township of Huron county, on the southern shore of Sandusky bay, in which is situated the town of Sandusky City. It contained 764 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

PORTLAND, a town in the above township. [See Sandusky City.]

Port Lawrence, the name of a township in Lucas county, in which the city of Toledo is situated. There was a town of the same name, on part of the ground now covered by the city of Toledo; which, with another town called Vistula, has been merged in the new city.

PORTSMOUTH, a flourishing post town, (more deserving the name of city than some others in the state which have assumed it,) and seat of justice for Scioto county. It is situated on the bank of the Scioto river at its junction with the Ohio, and at the termination of the Ohio canal; and possesses all the advantages which seem to be required for sustaining a large and populous city. Extensive quarries of stone, beds of iron ore, and stone coal are found sufficiently near for all building and manufacturing purposes; and being the key to one of the most fertile and productive regions in the state, it cannot but become a second Cincinnati, if a corresponding spirit of enterprise and industry develops itself. A magnificent project has been started by a company of eastern capitalists to build a new town, or rather addition to the old one, on the west bank of the river; intending to form, in the channel formerly occupied by the Scioto river, a commodious steam boat basin, with dry docks attached for the building and repairing of steam boats. The project is no doubt feasible, and will, at no distant day, be accomplished. We have no corrected statistical account of Portsmouth to the present date, and must therefore reinsert the statistics of 1833; at which time it contained about 1200 inhabitants, 150 dwelling houses, one court house, one jail, 1 market house, 3 churches, 1 banking house, 25 stores and groceries, one extensive apothecary store, 7 commission ware houses, 1 printing office, 2 taverns, 1 steam saw mill of forty horse power, with lath saws and grist mill attached; 1 merchant steam flouring mill of forty horse power, 2 run of stones in operation, and calculated for two more; one steam rolling and slitting mill of 120 horse power, with an extensive nail factory and iron finishing shop, adapted to turning the largest size castings of iron by steam; one air foundery, with a cupola and brass foundery; one carding machine for carding wool; water works for supplying the town with water from the Ohio river, six practicing attorneys, six practicing physicians, and 2 tan yards. The town is incorporated, and derives a large income from the wharfage of boats and lumber discharged within the corporation.

PORT WASHINGTON, a recently laid out and flourishing village of Salem township, in the southern part of Tuscarawas county. It is beautifully situated on an extensive and somewhat elevated plain, in the valley of the Tuscarawas, and immediately on the banks of the Ohio canal: from which position a splendid and romantic view of the distant hills, by which it is surrounded, and the intervening valley, is afforded. It contains about 20 houses, 120 inhabitants, two physicians, 2 stores, 4 ware houses, 6 mechanics shops, and a school house. It is surrounded by a fertile and rapidly improving section of country; the inhabitants of which have petitioned and presented strong claims for the erection of a new county, and named Port Washington, as its seat of justice. It is approached by state roads from the following places, to wit: St. Clairsville 43 miles, *mail rout*, Cadiz 30 miles, *mail rout*, New Philadelphia 16 miles, *mail rout*, Shanesville 17 miles continued to Wooster, Millersburg, and Danville, 47 miles, Coshocton 22 miles, *mail rout*, Zanesville 50 miles, Cambridge 23 miles, Middletown, intersected by one from Washington, each 21 miles; which, with its other local advantages, makes Port Washington the principal place of deposit on the canal, between Canal Dover and Roscoe, it being 19 miles from the former and 23 from the latter. Mail carried on the above routs once a week, on horseback.

PORT WILLIAM, a new and flourishing post town, (post office same name,) in Liberty township, Clinton county. It was laid out in October, 1832. It is situated on Anderson's Fork of Cæsar's creek; on which stream, adjoining the town plat is erected a grist mill, saw mill, and fulling mill; there is also one methodist protestant church, 1 school house, 2 stores, several mechanics shops, and near 100 inhabitants. The following roads intersect each other at Port William, viz: the road leading from Wilmington to Springfield, from Burlington to Port William, and from Xenia to Lexington. The post office is supplied by rout No. 1488 leading from Wilmington to Springfield, once a week, by horse. Port William is 8 miles north of Wilmington, and probably fifty west of Columbus. There is no place of business nearer than eight miles; and it is surrounded by extremely fertile land, which is being improved very fast, and is admirably adapted to raising stock.

Pawhattan Point, the name of a post office in Mead township, Belmont county, about 125 miles east of Columbus.

Prairie, a western township of Franklin county. It is

bounded on the north by Brown and Norwich, east by Franklin, south by Pleasant township, and west by Madison county. It is seven miles long from east to west, by six broad from north to south. It is situated in the Virginia military district; and has an extensive prairie near its center, from which circumstance it was named. The land is generally level; although somewhat hilly along Big Darby creek, which runs across its western borders. The main stage road between Columbus and Cincinnati, runs across it from east to west; and the line of the National road is located nearly coincident therewith. Number of inhabitants at the last census, 190. It was organized in December, 1819.

Prairie, a township of Holmes county, containing 887 inhabitants in 1830. It lies north of Millersburg, and returns 17,383 acres of land for taxation.

Pratt, the name of a post office at a new town in Shelby county; 5 miles from Sidney on the Bellefontaine road, and 9 from Logansville. [See Port Jefferson.]

PREBLE, a western county, bounded on the north by Dark, east by Montgomery, and south by Butler counties, and west by the state of Indiana. It is 24 by 18 miles in extent, containing 432 square miles. It contained in 1820, 10,237 inhabitants, and in 1830, 16,296. It now contains the twelve townships of Jefferson, Dixon, Israel, Somers, Washington, Monroe, Harrison, Twin, Lanier, Jackson, Gratis, and Gasper; and the towns of Eaton, West Alexandria, Winchester, Lewisburg, New Lexington, Hagarstown, Camden, New Paris, Orangeburg, Harrisburg, Belfast, Claysburg, Fairhaven, and Morning Sun. The post offices are, Beechy Mire, Camden, Eaton, Fairhaven, Gratis, Hagarstown, Lewisburg, West Alexandria, and West Florence.

In point of fertility, this county is surpassed by few in the state. The northern part is quite level, and well adapted for grazing. The middle and southern parts are undulating, and the soil of a good quality. The land is generally heavily timbered with walnut, ash, oak, hickory, maple, poplar, of very large size, cherry, chesnut, buckeye, beech, (in abundance,) sycamore, lynn, elm, &c. &c. The products of the farms are wheat, corn, rye, oats, barley, buckwheat, clover, timothy and herd grass, all of which are advantageously cultivated. A great number of hogs are annually fattened in this county; and horned cattle, horses and sheep, the breeds of which are in a progressive state of improvement, are raised in considerable numbers.

This county is very thickly populated—the land being divided into lots of 80 and 160 acres, which is the average size of the farms, most of which are in a high state of cultivation, and occupied by permanent settlers. Manufactories are not numerous. There are, however, 7 or 8 woolen factories, and 4 or 5 fulling mills, within the county; and the every day apparel of nearly all the citizens is manufactured within its limits, by the wives and daughters of the farmers, whose industry and economy so generally characterize “the ladies of the west.”

Preble county contains several mineral springs. In sight of Eaton there is an overflowing well of strong sulphur water, standing on an elevated piece of ground, the water of which rises four or five feet above the surface of the earth, and then runs off, forming a small branch. It is possessed of some medical properties, and is much frequented in the summer season. Numerous remains of antiquity have also been discovered; but none of great magnitude—being chiefly small mounds, from thirty to eighty feet in circumference.

There are in this county six presbyterian, eight methodist, eight christian (or newlight,) four baptist, three Lutheran, and five dunkard churches; and three incorporated companies in which the county is interested, viz: one to construct a rail road from Richmond, Indiana, via Eaton, to Miamisburg, in Montgomery county; one to construct a turnpike road from Springfield, Clark county, via Dayton and Eaton, to Indiana; and one to construct a turnpike road from the National road near Lewisburg, to Rossville, Butler county. The principal streams are Big Twin, Seven Mile or St. Clair's creek, White Water, and Four Mile creek, which see.

Preble county was established by an act of the Ohio legislature, 8th January, 1808; which took effect in March following. It was so called after commodore Preble, who had a few years previously distinguished himself, in the war against Tripoli. The first settlement commenced in 1804.

Preston, the name of a post office at the town of New Haven, Crosby township, Hamilton county, on the west bank of Howard's creek, 20 miles northwest of Cincinnati. The town contains 27 dwelling houses, 3 stores, and 1 tavern.

Prigg's, the name of a post office in Jackson township, Montgomery county, 12 miles southwesterly from Dayton.

PRINCETON, a post town in Liberty township, Butler county, six miles east from Hamilton, on the road from thence to Lebanon, and 92 southwest from Columbus.

Prospect, the name of a post office in the village of Middletown, Radnor township, Delaware county, 13 miles from the county seat.

PROVIDENCE, a new town of Coshocton county, in New-castle township, near the Knox county line. It was laid out a short time since by an English gentleman of the name of Turner, who settled here in 1831, on a large tract of land, and has expended a considerable sum of money in the erection of mills, &c. This town contains but few inhabitants.

Pultney, a post township of Belmont county, bordering on the Ohio river, in which was formerly situated the village of Pultney, now entirely abandoned, as a town, where was held the first judicial court in that county. The township contains one or two stores four merchant flouring mills, one of which is propelled by steam, three or four grist mills, several saw mills, and a woolen factory. It is watered by M'Mahon's creek and its branches. The face of the country is hilly, but the soil generally good, producing excellent crops of wheat, corn, &c. The office is called Wallace's. Population in 1830, 1565.

Put-in-bay, a very commodious station for ships, between two islands, near the southern shore of lake Erie, a little northwestwardly from the mouth of Sandusky bay. It is noted as being the first harbor into which Captain Perry ordered the British fleet, after its capture on the 10th of September, 1813.

PULNAM, a county bounded north by Henry, east by Hancock, south by Allen, and west by Van Wert and Paulding counties. It is exactly 24 miles square, containing 376 square miles. It is well watered by the Auglaize river, and its two eastern branches, Blanchard's fork, and Hog creek. It is divided into the townships of Blanchard, Greensburg, Jennings, Monroe, Ottawa, Perry, Reiley, Sugar Creek, and Union. Kalida is the county seat, at which place is a post office of the same name. There is another post office called Sugar Grove, at Franconia, a town in Perry township, 9 miles from Kalida. This county only contained 230 inhabitants at the last census, but now probably several thousand.

PUTNAM, a post town of Muskingum county, situated on the Muskingum river, directly opposite Zanesville, to which it is connected by a bridge of handsome workmanship. It is a beautiful, pleasantly situated and growing place. Population in 1830, 758; in 1833, about 1100; now about one thousand five hundred.

Q

QUEENSBOROUGH, a small town in Rose township, Carroll county, 13 miles east by north from New Philadelphia.

QUINCY, the name of a post town and post office in Miami township, Logan county, 13 miles west of Bellefontaine, and 63 northwest from Columbus. It was laid out 17th February, 1830—and so called in honor of John Quincy Adams, late President of the United States.

R

Raccoon, a considerable creek rising in the interior and western part of Athens county, and running from thence 50 miles in a southwardly by east direction, falls into the Ohio river six miles below Gallipolis. Along the borders of this stream, in Athens county, are extensive quarries of stone, from which are manufactured burr mill stones, said to be of a quality equal to the best French burrs. Indeed their credit is so good, that orders are continually received for them from many of the western states.

Raccoon, a post township of Gallia county, organized 24th of March, 1806. It is watered by Raccoon creek, which runs across its eastern borders. It contains four grist mills, four saw mills, two carding machines, a fulling mill, and 2 distilleries. The post office is called Wood's Mills. Distance, 94 miles southeast from Columbus, and 12 from Gallipolis. It contained 1146 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Raccoon creek, a branch of Licking river, rising in Hartford township, and after running across Monroe, St. Alban's, and Granville, a distance of about 25 miles, unites with the South Fork of Licking river, in Newark.

Radnor, a post township of Delaware county, adjoining that of Delaware on the northwest. It is principally settled by emigrants from Wales. It was so called by a Mr. David Pugh, who came from Radnor, in Wales. Distance, about 10 miles northwest from Delaware, and 34 north by west from Columbus. Population at the last census, 532. It has a post office called Radnor; and another at Middletown called Prospect.

Rainbow creek, a valuable mill stream running southwardly into Muskingum river, seven miles above its mouth.

RAINSBOROUGH, a town in Paint township, Highland county.

Randolph, an agricultural post township, in the southern borders of Portage county, 135 miles northeast of Columbus. It contained 633 inhabitants at the last census; and has some mills. The post office bears the name of the township. Taxable lands, 18,254 acres.

Randolph, a township of Montgomery county, in which are the two towns of Salem and Uniontown, the latter having a post office of the same name. It contains 6 grist mills and 2 saw mills. At the census of 1830, it contained 1468 inhabitants.

Range, a southern township of Madison county, in which is a town or village called Midway, and a post office at the same place called Cross Roads, 10 miles from London, the county seat. Population in 1830, 611: taxable lands in 1836, 30,321 acres.

Rattlesnake Fork, a large western branch of Paint creek, rising on the confines of Fayette and Green counties; and from thence runs a southeastwardly direction, above thirty miles, nearly parallel with the main creek, when it joins Paint, just within the eastern borders of Highland county.

Rattlesnake Fork, also a tributary of Eagle creek, so called, in the eastern borders of Brown county.

Ravenna, a township of Portage county, in which is situated the seat of justice. It is a singular fact, that in this township, (which is only five miles square,) there are good mill seats on two streams, one of which empties into the Atlantic, through the gulf of Mexico, and the other through the gulf of St. Lawrence. It is a fine agricultural township, and will have the Mahoning canal passing east and west through its center, affording extensive water power. It returns 16,000 acres of land for taxation.

RAVENNA, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Portage county, situated in the township above named, on a small branch of the Cuyahoga river, 35 miles southeasterly from Cleveland, 25 north by east from Canton, and 135 northeastwardly from Columbus. It contains 7 stores, 3 taverns, 15 or 20 mechanics shops, 5 lawyers, 3 physicians, 2 clergymen, 3 churches, 1 academy, a splendid court house, (cost \$8,000,) and a jail. It is expected that the completion of the Pennsylvania and Ohio, or Mahoning canal, will materially benefit this town.

Reading, a populous and wealthy township of Perry county, in which are situated the town of Somerset, the seat of justice, and the villages of New Reading and Perry. It contained 3313 inhabitants at the last census.

READING, a post town, (post office same name.) in Sycamore township, Hamilton county, situated 9 miles north of Cincinnati, 3 south of Sharonville, 1 west of the Miami canal, at Reading Locks, 6 west of Montgomery, and 101 southwesterly from Columbus. It is on the stage road from Cincinnati to Columbus, and is supplied with mails daily in post coaches.

Recovery, a new township of Mercer county.

Recovery, Fort [See Fort Recovery.]

RED LION, a small post village in Clear Creek township, Warren county, 5 miles northwest from Lebanon, 20 from Dayton, 30 from Cincinnati, 9 from Middletown, 10 from Waynesville, and 3 from Franklin. It contains 60 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 1 store, and several mechanics.

Redoak creek, a stream putting into the Ohio river in the southern part of Brown county, immediately above the town of Ripley.

Reed, a post township of Seneca county, containing 264 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The office is called Reedtown. Taxable land, 10,475 acres.

Reedsburg, the name of a post office and town in Plain township, Wayne county, 9 miles westerly from Wooster.

Reed's Mills, the name of a post office at the village of Charleston, Clinton township, Jackson county, twelve miles northeast of Jackson court house, and 76 southeast of Columbus.

Reedtown, the name of a post office in Reed township, Seneca county.

Refugee tract, a body of 100,000 acres of land granted by Congress to certain individuals who left the British provinces during the revolutionary war, and espoused the cause of freedom. It is a narrow strip of country, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles broad from north to south, and extending eastwardly from the Scioto river, 48 miles. It has the United States XX ranges of military, or army lands, north, and XXII ranges of Congress lands south. In the western borders of this tract is situated the city of Columbus.

Regnier's Mills, the name of a post office in Aurelius township, Washington county; which see. Mails weekly from Marietta to Woodsfield, and from this office to Washington, Guerusey county and back, by horse.

REHOBOTH, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Clayton township, in the eastern part of Perry county, containing 40 families, 200 inhabitants, 3 stores, 2 churches, 2 tobacco ware houses, and 1 carding machine. It is on the

roads from Zanesville to Logan, and from Somerset to M'Connellsville, 8 miles east of Somerset, 10 from Deavertown, Morgan county, and 19 from Zanesville.

Reily, a post township situated on the western borders of Butler county, adjoining the state of Indiana. It is six miles square, and contained 1832 inhabitants at the last census. It was so called in honor of the venerable John Reily, who has been, for many years, clerk of the several courts of Butler county. It has a small village and post office of the same name in its center, 5 miles south of Oxford, on the Lawrenceburg road, at the intersection of the creek road from Hamilton, via Millville to Brookville, 12 miles east of the former and 14 east of the latter place. It is only two or three years since it bore the name of a village, and it now contains 12 or 15 houses, 75 inhabitants, 2 dry goods stores, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 1 church, and several mechanics shops.

REPUBLIC, the name of a town in Scipio township, Seneca county.

Republican, the name of a post office in German township, Dark county, 14 miles southwest of Greenville.

REYNOLDSBURG, a flourishing post town, (post office same name,) in Truro township, Franklin county, situated on the National road, 11 miles east of Columbus, and on the east bank of Black Lick creek, on which there are many mills, in the vicinity of the town. It was laid out in 1831, and contains 47 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 3 taverns, 2 meeting houses, numerous mechanics shops, and about 170 inhabitants. A graded state road has been laid out from this place to Lancaster, 21 miles distant. It is a healthy situation, in the midst of a fertile body of land, which is fast improving and enhancing in value.

Ribbet's, the name of a post office in Springfield township, Richland county.

Richfield, a post township, (post office same name,) in the northeastern corner of Medina county. Distance, 125 miles northeast of Columbus, 18 south from Cleveland, 10 west from Hudson, 10 east from Brunswick, 16 northeast from the county seat, and 4½ west of the Ohio canal. The township contains about 800 inhabitants, principally farmers. There are two small villages in the township, one at the center, and one three fourths of a mile west from the center. There are, at the center, 15 dwelling houses, 2 tanneries, 2 blacksmith shops, 2 wagon makers, 1 saddler, 1 cooper, 1 shoe maker, 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 ware house, one

congregational church, 2 clergymen, and 2 physicians. At the other village are 15 dwellings, 1 smith shop, 1 wagon maker, 1 cabinet maker, 1 shoe maker, 1 tailor, 1 tavern, 1 store, 1 physician, and 1 methodist church. There is an academy between the two villages. The mail is carried on horseback from Brunswick to Hudson, and from Newburg to New Portage.

Richfield. [See Rome, Ashtabula county.]

Richhill, a township of Muskingum county. It has two churches, two saw mills, and two flouring mills; contained 1263 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 177 votes at the Presidential election in 1832.

RICHLAND, a large county, bounded on the north by Huron, east by Wayne, south by Knox, and west by Marion and Crawford counties. It is 30 miles square, containing 900 square miles. Population at the last census, 24,007. It is divided into the 25 following townships: Auburn, Bloomfield, Bloominggrove, Clear Creek, Congress, Franklin, Green, Hanover, Jefferson, Madison, Mifflin, Milton, Monroe, Montgomery, Orange, Perry, Plymouth, Sandusky, Sharon, Springfield, Troy, Vermilion, Vernon, Washington, and Worthington. It has also the towns of Mansfield, the seat of justice. Ashland, Loudonville, Petersburg, Olivesburg, Newville, Lexington, Belleville, Perrysville, Vermilion, Nankin, Haysville, Orange, Ganges, Petersburg, Rome, Woodbury, Millsborough, Leesville, Gallion, and Paris. The post offices are, Andrews', Ashland, Barcelona, Belleville, Clear Creek, De Kalb, Gallion, Ganges, Hays' X Roads, Leesville X Roads, Loudonville, Lexington, Mansfield, Martins' Mills, M'Ewens' X Roads, Mifflin, Nankin, Newville, Olivesburg, Perrysville, Plymouth, Ribbet's, Rives, Runner's, Shauck's, Shelby, Tiro, and Webster.

This county embraces one of the most productive wheat districts in the state. Its surface is generally rolling, though in the southern and southeastern parts it may be called hilly; and in its northwestern part level. There is but little waste land however, and few townships that are not under a good state of improvement. Immense quantities of wheat are grown, and mostly manufactured into flour within the county, from whence it is transported in wagons to lake Erie, or to the Ohio canal. It is also famed for its fine horses and neat cattle. Its inhabitants are an industrious thriving people: but being distant from any of the public improvements of the day, they seem to be behind the age in

enterprise and public spirit. Several rail roads to pass through the county are projected; and it is expected that the Walhonding canal will be extended, eventually, up the Mohiccan and its branches to Mansfield. The principal streams are several branches of Mohiccan on the east, and Olentangy on the west. It returns 443,258 acres of land for taxation, valued at 1,393,948 dollars, exclusive of town property, that being also assessed at a value of 171,899 dollars.

Richland, a central township of Belmont county, in which are situated St. Clairsville, the county scat, and Lloydsville, a small post town about five miles west of the former. This township comprises one of the most wealthy and populous districts of country in the state, and notwithstanding the face of the country is somewhat hilly, or rather rolling, the soil corresponds with the name. Though wheat may be considered the staple produce, yet, 100 bushels of Indian corn have been gathered from an acre of ground, on some of the farms near St. Clairsville. Its streams are the heads of Wheeling and M. Mahon's creeks, and the National road passes through it from east to west. This township began to be settled several years before the admission of Ohio into the Union, as a state. It contained 3726 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Richland, a post township of Guernsey county, about 95 miles easterly from Columbus, in which is situated the village of Senecaville, with a post office of the same name; also the villages of Uniontown and Point Pleasant. It returns 20,742 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 1824.

Richland, a township in the eastern part of Fairfield county, in which Rushville is situated. Population at the last census, 1537. Taxable lands, 15,265 acres.

Richland, a township situated in the northern borders of Jackson county, containing 422 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Taxable lands, 3,624 acres.

Richland, a post township in the northeast corner of Clinton county, in which the towns of Cedarville, Sabina, and Claysville are situated; Sabina being a post town. It contained 1548 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns 49,886 acres of land for taxation.

Richland, a township of Dark county, situated northeast of Greenville, and returning 7,167 acres of land for taxation.

Richland, a township in the southwest corner of Holmes

county, returning 4,800 acres of land for taxation. It lies on the road from Danville to Millersburg.

Richland, a southern township of Marion county, lying east of the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, and adjoining Delaware county on the south. Population in 1830, 444. Taxable land, 8,292 acres.

Richland, a new township in Hancock county.

Richland, a township of Henry county.

RICHLAND, a town laid out in M'Arthur township, Logan county.

Richmond, a post township situated in the eastern borders of Ashtabula county. It was organized in 1828, and contained 187 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The south and east part of the township is thickly settled. It now contains a post office called Leon, about 300 inhabitants, sixty dwelling houses, 1 store, 1 tavern, and four school houses. The office is in the southwest corner of the township, 14 miles south of Monroe village, and 10 southeast of Jefferson, the county seat. Mails, daily, on the rout from Conneaut to Beaver, Pennsylvania.

RICHMOND, a post town, (post office called Richmondale,) laid off in 1811, on the west bank of Salt creek, one mile from its mouth, in Jefferson township, Ross county, on the road from Chillicothe to Gallipolis. It contains several mills advantageously situated on the fall of the creek adjoining the town; four stores, two taverns, 20 mechanics shops, and 50 dwelling houses. Distance, 13 miles southeastwardly of Chillicothe, 45 from Gallipolis, 45 northerly from Portsmouth, and two miles east of the Ohio canal.

RICHMOND, a thriving post town in the the western part of Salem township, Jefferson county, about 11 miles west of Steubenville, the seat of justice, and about 9 miles in a direct line from the Ohio river. It was laid out in the year 1815, by Joseph Talbot; but since that time its original limits have been largely extended by what is called "Shelly's addition."

The situation of Richmond, in regard to the general features of the circumjacent country, is high and healthy, with pure atmosphere and generous soil. Since Shelly's addition to the original survey, the town has considerably improved in point of population and wealth; and from present appearances, bids fair to attain a commanding position on the map of the state. It contains, at present, about 300 inhabitants, four stores, three taverns, a post office, a printing office, a large brick meeting house, and a brick school house.

Two daily lines of stages pass through it—one from Steubenville to Canton, in Stark county; the other from the same point to Wooster.

Richmondale, a post office in Richmond, Ross county.

RICHMOND CITY, a new post town on the west side of Grand river, about 1½ miles from its mouth, in Painesville township, Geauga county. It is at the head of navigation on the river, and about equidistant between Painesville and Fairport. It was laid out in 1832, by Thomas Richmond, Esq., late of Salina, New York, whose enterprise and liberality has wrought wonders in the art of city building. It now contains several large ware houses and stores, some of them wholesale, a steam mill, a hotel, ship yard, &c. &c. The office of the Ohio rail road company is located here, and is intended, we believe, for a banking institution. We have not been furnished with the statistics of this town. It has a post office of the same name.

RICHMOND, a new post town laid out in August, 1832, near to Fulton's creek, Claibourne township, in the north end of Union county. The number of inhabitants at present are 105; twenty five dwelling houses, 5 mechanics shops, 1 store, 1 tavern, and 1 school house. The town is situated on a new state road leading from Columbus to Kenton, Hardin county; 38 miles in a northwest direction from Columbus, 16 northwest of Delaware, 15 northeast of Marysville, 15 southwest of Marion, 26 east of Bellefontaine, and 23 south of Kenton. There are several good sites for saw mills on Fulton's creek, convenient to town. The land is of the best quality, &c. There are roads crossing at right angles in the center of the village, leading to Kenton, Delaware, Marion, Bellefontaine, Columbus and Marysville. Mail, from Columbus, via Marysville, once a week on horse.

Ridgfield, a post township of Huron county, situated east of and adjoining Norwalk township. It has the village and post office called Monroeville, and a post office called Four Corners. It is a fertile township, watered by the Huron river, and under a high state of cultivation. A rail road is being constructed from Monroeville, near the center of the township, to Sandusky City. Population in 1830, 842.—Taxable land in 1836, 19,273 acres.

RIDGVILLE, an inconsiderable post village in the northern part of Warren county, in Clear Creek township, 7 miles north of Lebanon, and 74 southwest of Columbus. It is on the road from Dayton, via Centerville to Lebanon.

Ridgeville, a post township, (post office called North

Ridgeville,) in Lorain county, lying east of Elyria, on the road to Cleveland, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles east of Elyria, and 134 northeast of Columbus. Population in 1830, 522. Taxable land in 1836, 14,642 acres.

Riley, a township of Sandusky county, lying nine miles northeast of Lower Sandusky. It is a good township for grazing and agricultural purposes, composed in part of prairie and in part of timber land. It returns 10,000 acres of land for taxation; and has a population of about 500 inhabitants.

Ring's Mill, a post office in Washington township, Belmont county, 16 miles from St. Clairsville, and 129 from Columbus.

Ripley, a township of Holmes county, lying a few miles northwest of Millersburg, on the road towards Loudonville. Taxable land, 14,649 acres. Population in 1830, 620.

Ripley, a township of Huron county, situate fifteen miles south of Norwalk. It contained 176 inhabitants at the last census; now about 500. The office is called Ripleyville. Taxable land, 16,360 acres.

RIPLEY, a post town, and the most important place in the county of Brown. It is situated in Union township, on the north side of the Ohio river, immediately below the mouth of Red Oak creek, 56 miles above Cincinnati. It contains a college, a methodst, and a presbyterian church, a temperance society, consisting of 300 members, 9 stores, 1 wholesale, and 2 retail groceries, 1 engine manufactory, 1 foundery, 2 steam saw mills, 1 steam flour mill, besides two others in the vicinity, 1 steam woolen manufactory, 1 oil mill, 2 carding machines, 3 taverns, 2 tanneries, and sundry mechanics shops; also, four doctors, and a practicing attorney. Large quantities of flour, pork, &c., are shipped from this place to New Orleans, and five or six steam boats are owned at this port, where there is also a steam boat yard. The inhabitants are estimated at about 700.

River Styx, the name of a post office in Medina county, in Guilford township, 7 miles from Medina, and 117 from Columbus.

Roberts' line, one of the two contested lines of demarcation between the United States' lands in the western parts of Ohio, and the Virginia military tract, running from the head of Little Miami to the source of Scioto river.

ROCHESTER, a post town situated in Salem township, Warren county, on the high land, half a mile south of the Little Miami river, on the road from Cincinnati to Chillico-

the. It contains a post office, (same name,) 2 churches, 3 stores, 2 taverns, 2 pork houses, 12 or 15 mechanics shops, and 200 inhabitants. Distance, 32 miles from Cincinnati, 9 southeast of Lebanon, and 75 southwest of Columbus.—Mails, 3 times a week from Lebanon to Lancaster, in stages, twice a week from Reading, and once a week from Milford.

ROCHESTER, a new town recently laid out in Tiverton township, Coshocton county, on the waters of Mohican creek. It has a saw mill, and as yet contains but few inhabitants.

ROCHESTER, a post town, (post office Emmon's ~~R~~ Roads,) recently laid out, in West township, Columbiana county, 15 miles west of New Lisbon, 5½ west of Hanover, 4 east of Minerva, 5 north of Augusta, and 4½ southwest of New Alexandria. It contains 8 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. In the immediate vicinity is a large flouring mill, and saw mill, and stone coal within half a mile. The surrounding country is hilly, but the soil is fertile, and produces the best of wheat and other grain.

ROCHESTER, a post town, (post office called New Rochester,) in Freedom township, Wood county, situated where the road from Perrysburg, via M^cCutchensville to Columbus, crosses the Portage river, 12 miles from Perrysburg.

Rochester, a township of Lorain county, organized since the last census. It returns 10,820 acres of land for taxation.

ROCHESTER, the name of a town in Bethlehem township, Stark county.

Rock Camp, a post office in Columbiana county.

Rock creek, a stream rising near the southern confines of Ashtabula county, and from thence running northwardly 11 or 12 miles into Richfield township, and then westwardly three miles into the east side of Grand river.

ROCKFORD, a small town in Tuscarawas county, 9 miles eastwardly from New Philadelphia, on the road from thence to Steubenville.

Rockport, a post township, (post office same name,) on the lake shore, at the mouth of Rocky river, in Cuyahoga county. Distance, 7 or 8 miles west of Cleveland, and 140 northeast of Columbus. Here was a town laid out in 1815, called Granger; and which name is still, sometimes, attached to the post office. Population, 360.

ROCKVILLE, a post town of Nile township, Scioto county, situated on the bank of the Ohio river, 18 miles below Portsmouth. At the last census it contained 16 inhabitants; now

upwards of 300, about 15 dwelling houses, a school house, 2 stores, a tan yard, and a blacksmith shop. In the hill adjoining there is an extensive freestone quarry of superior quality. It adjoins a town called Commercial, in Adams county; or rather they form but one town, though they bear different names on the records of the two counties: both towns probably contain 400 inhabitants.

Rocky Ford, a township in Van Buren township, Wood county, 24 miles from Perrysburg.

Rocky fork, a valuable mill stream, rising in the northern part of Licking county, and running southerly into Licking river, 7 miles below or eastwardly from Newark. On this stream are several mills, a furnace, beside a forge for making bar iron.

Rocky river, a northern rivulet rising in Medina county, and running northerly 30 miles across Cuyahoga county, into the southern side of lake Erie, seven or eight miles west of Cleveland.

Rocky Ridge, the name of a post office in Amanda township, in the town of Ridgeville, Hancock county, 11 miles from the county seat.

RODNEY, a town in Green township, Gallia county.

Rome, a post township, situated on the Ohio river, in the eastern borders of Lawrence county. It contains much good bottom land on the Ohio river; the rest very hilly, and uninhabitable. The post office is called Miller's, and is 12 miles from Burlington, the county seat. Population in 1830, 351. Taxable land, 17,268 acres.

Rome, a post township, (post office same name,) of Ash-tabula county, formerly called Richfield. Distance, 12 or 15 miles south by west of Jefferson, and 180 northeast from Columbus. Here are 3 saw mills, one flour mill, and a store. It contains 351 inhabitants.

Rome, a post township in the southeast part of Athens county, on the Hockhocking and Federal creek. It contains a store, several mills, &c. Population at the last census, 522. The office is called Federalton.

ROME, the name of a post town in Bloominggrove township, Richland county, 12 miles north of Mansfield, and 3 northeast of Ganges, formerly Truxville. It contains 2 stores, 1 tavern, and a few dwelling houses.

Rootstown, a very flourishing post township, (post office same name,) in Portage county, lying south of and adjoining Ravenna. It returns 16,824 acres of land for taxation, and had a population of 663 at the last census. It is 131

miles northeast of Columbus; and five from Ravenna, the county seat.

ROSCOE, a flourishing post town of Coshocton county, formerly called Caldersburg. It is situated on the west bank of the Ohio canal and Muskingum river, opposite to the town of Coshocton, and the confluence of the Walhonding and Tuscarawas rivers, the two uniting here and forming the Muskingum. The Walhonding canal also here unites with the Ohio canal, by three locks of 7 or 8 feet lift, each, and will, when completed, yield an incalculable addition to the present water power; besides, opening to this point the trade of the valleys of the Walhonding, Mohiccan, and Vernon rivers. It is also contemplated, and the project is feasible, to extend a canal from this point to the mouth of Black river, on lake Erie, through the valley of Killbuck, via Millersburg and Wooster; and further to render the Muskingum navigable for steam boats to the Ohio river, at Marietta. The work of the latter is in progress, in part, having been authorized by the state legislature to within a few miles of this point. These projects seem reasonable, and will, at no distant day, be accomplished; making Roscoe a central focus for internal trade and manufactures second to no point in the state. It now has one of the largest and best flouring mills in the western country, a saw mill with two saws, and several other kinds of mills and machinery. It also contains 50 or 60 dwelling houses, 5 or 6 stores, 3 taverns, 2 apothecary shops, a boat yard, where many hands are constantly employed, 1 iron foundery, several mechanics shops, and about 400 inhabitants, exclusive of laborers on public works. A splendid bridge is being constructed across the two rivers, just above their confluence; and the Walhonding canal is in rapid progress. The site of the town is broken and hilly, but may, by artificial means, be made romantically beautiful. It is by the canal, 135 miles south of Cleveland, and 174 north of Portsmouth; and by the roads, 66 miles about east northeast of Columbus, 30 north of Zanesville, and 45 south of Wooster. Several state roads diverge from this point; and a large amount of trade is carried on with the interior townships of this and the adjoining counties.

Rose, a township of Carrol county, in which a small town called Morges is situated. It returns 20,759 acres of land for taxation.

Rosedale, the name of a post office in Pike township, Madison county, situated west of Pleasant Valley, 12 miles

north of London court house 15 miles, east of Mechanicsburg 6 miles, and south of Milford 7½ miles.

Roseville, the name of a post office and village formerly called Milford, in Brush Creek township, Muskingum county, situated on the South Fork of Jonathan's creek, and on the road from Zanesville to Athens. Distance, 56 miles south of east from Columbus, 10 south of Zanesville, 12 east of Somerset, in Perry county, 6 north of Deavertown, in Morgan county, and 12 west of Taylorsville, in Muskingum county. It contains 110 inhabitants, 20 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 saw mill, 1 grist mill, 2 taverns, &c. &c. Mails, weekly from Deavertown to Zanesville and back.

ROSS, a populous and wealthy interior county, bounded north by Pickaway, east by Hocking and Jackson, south by Pike, and west by Highland and Fayette counties. It is 34 miles long from east to west, and 22 broad from north to south, containing about 650 square miles. At the census of 1830, it contained 25,150 inhabitants. Within its limits are the towns of Chillicothe, the county seat, Kingston, Adelphi, Richmond, Bainbridge, Clarksburg, Frankfort, Alexandria, Bourneville, Hope, and Londonderry. The post offices are, Adelphi, Bainbridge, Bourneville, Clarksburg, Chillicothe, Frankfort, Gillespiesville, Hallsville, Kingston, Latta's, and Richmondale. It is divided into the seventeen townships of Buckskin, Colerain, Concord, Deerfield, Eagle, Franklin, Green, Harrison, Huntington, Jefferson, Liberty, Paint, Paxton, Scioto, Springfield, Twin, and Union. The land is generally fertile, and suitably diversified with meadow and upland; the latter of which is peculiarly adapted to the production of grain. The principal waters are Scioto river, Paint, Deer, Kinnickinnick, Little Walnut, and Salt creeks.

The face of the country south and southeast of an imaginary line, running west and northeast from Chillicothe, is considerably diversified with hills. This imaginary line separates the hills which border upon the Ohio, from the level alluvial country of the interior. The hilly tracts afford much good tillable land, but generally in small bodies. The level tract, lying northwardly from Chillicothe, is excellent land, with but little exception, and capable of sustaining a dense population. In many parts the farms have the appearance of an old settled country. Ross county is famed for its excellent crops of wheat and corn, and its fine breeds of cattle. No county in the state turns off more fat cattle, or produces better specimens of blooded stock. The Ohio

canal and Scioto river traverse its center from north to south, both affording numerous mill sites, which are improved by many first rate merchant mills, saw mills, paper mills and other machinery. The annual exports from Ross county are second, perhaps, to no inland county west of the Ohio river.

Ross, a hilly but considerably populous township, 6 miles square, in the northern part of Jefferson county. Big Yellow creek meanders through it, along the borders of which are five several salt works in successful operation. In the hills are found extensive bodies of stone coal, and some iron ore. Population in 1830, 1048.

Ross, a post township of Butler county, a few miles south of Hamilton, in which the post towns of Millville and Venice are situated; the first having a post office of the same name, and the last called by the name of the township, Ross. It is a very wealthy and populous township, and returns 19,227 acres of land for taxation, assessed at the value of 125,566 dollars. Population, in 1830, 1745. Ross post office is 8 miles below or south of Hamilton, the county seat.

Ross, a township of Green county, 44 miles southwest of Columbus, on the road from thence via London to Cincinnati. It contained 1256 inhabitants at the last census. It lies northeast of Xenia, and returns 23,666 acres of land for taxation.

ROSSVILLE, a flourishing post town in St. Clair township, Butler county, on the west bank of the Miami river, opposite Hamilton. It contains two taverns, eight mercantile stores, one book store, a printing office, four physicians, two attorneys, two brick churches, a number of enterprising mechanics, and about 700 inhabitants. A substantial covered bridge across the Miami river, connects this place with Hamilton.

Roundbottom. [See Charlestown in Hamilton county.]

Roundhead, the name of a post office in Taylor Creek township, Hardin county.

Round Head, the name of a township in Hardin county, on the head waters of the Scioto river, and near the southwestern corner of the county.

ROUND HEADSTOWN, the name of a small settlement in the above township, it having been so called after the name of an Indian chief who had a village at this place.

Row's, the name of a post office at a newly laid out town in Perry township, Wayne county, 12 miles west of Wooster, 49 south of Elyria, 40 southeast of Norwalk, 9 east of

Ashland, 50 north of Mount Vernon, and 95 in the same direction from Columbus. The town is called Rowsburg, and is situated on the Muddy Fork of Mohiccan, at the intersection of 5 public roads, to wit: one leading east to Wooster, west to Ashland, northwest to Norwalk, north to Elyria, and southerly to Mt. Vernon. It is on an elevated situation, surrounded by a fine country, and under a good state of cultivation. There are several never failing springs within the limits of the town plat, and 5 flouring mills within sight. The town contains 2 stores, 12 or 15 dwelling houses, and 50 or 60 inhabitants.

Rowsburg. [See Row's post office above.]

Roxbury, the northwest township of Washington county, bounded on the north by Morgan county and the Muskingum river, (opposite Big Bottom,) on the east by Watertown, on the south by Wesley, and on the west by Athens county. The West Branch of Wolf creek runs a northeasterly direction through the township. The land on the south side of the creek is generally level; where is located "Palmer's settlement," one of the most pleasant settlements in the county; but on the north side of the creek it is much more rough. The state road from Marietta to Lancaster passes through the township. It is 17 miles from Marietta to Brown's Mills, 56 from Lancaster, and 83 southeast from Columbus. The mail is carried from Marietta to Somerset and back, once a week, on horseback. There are two post offices in the township, one called Brown's Mills, the other Big Bottom: and it contains 4 stores, 3 grist and 5 saw mills, four blacksmiths, 1 tanner, 1 wheelwright, 1 physician, 2 justices of the peace, 3 meeting and 5 school houses, and about 800 inhabitants. It returns 25,279 acres of land for taxation.

Royalton, a post township in the southern borders of Cuyahoga county, 126 miles northeast from Columbus. Office called North Royalton. Population at the last census, 529. Taxable land, 16,000 acres.

ROYALTON, a post town, (post office same name,) in Amanda township, Fairfield county, 9 miles west of Lancaster, 21 southeast of Columbus, 3 south of Greencastle, 6 north of Amanda, 12 east of South Bloomfield, 14 northeast of Circleville, and 6 south of the Ohio canal. It contains 25 dwelling houses, 1 meeting house, 2 stores, 13 mechanics shops, and 125 inhabitants. It is on the road from Lancaster to South Bloomfield.

Ruckman's post office, Mercer county, name changed to Mercer.

Ruggle's, a post township, (post office same name,) in the southeast corner of Huron county, about 16 miles southeast from Norwalk, and 100 northeast from Columbus. In 1830, it contained 271 inhabitants; now about 450. It was named after Almon Ruggles, Esq., one of the earliest settlers.

Rumley, a post township of Harrison county, in which is situated the village and post office of New Rumley. It contained 1022 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 13,225 acres.

Runner's, the name of a post office in Richland county, at a tavern on the road between Mansfield and New Haven.

Rush, a post township, (post office same name,) of Tuscarawas county, organized in 1828, and called after the Hon. Richard Rush, of Pennsylvania. It is five miles square, and is composed of the sixth land township in the first range of the United States' military tract. Population in 1830, 365. The post office is 20 miles from New Philadelphia. The township returns 13,645 acres of land for taxation.

Rush, a post township in the northeast quarter of Champaign county, in which the towns of Woodstock and Lewisburg are situated, the first having a post office of the same name. It was constituted in 1829; and at the census of 1830, contained 775 inhabitants. Taxable land, 18,610 acres.

Rush creek, a stream rising in Logan county, running across the northern part of Union county, and putting into the southwest side of the Scioto river, in Marion county.

Rush creek, a mill stream rising in the eastern part of Fairfield county, and running thence in a southwestwardly direction into Hockhocking river, seven miles below Lancaster.

Rush creek, a township in the eastern part of Fairfield county, containing 1930 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There are two towns or villages laid out in this township, called Bremen and Geneva. It returns 28,107 acres of land for taxation.

Rush Creek, a township of Logan county, organized 14th of June, 1827. It contained 302 inhabitants at the last census. It is north of Jefferson, and on the county line. The road from Zanesfield intersects the Sandusky road at the Big Springs, in this township. There is a small town and post office in the township called Rushsylvania.

Rush run, a branch of Sugar creek, running in Holmes county.

RUSHYLVANIA, a post town and post office in Rush Creek township Champaign county.

RUSHVILLE, a thriving post town on the east side of Rush creek, in Richland township, Fairfield county, containing about 25 dwelling houses, 234 inhabitants, and several mills in the vicinity. Distance, 9 miles east by north from Lancaster, on the road from thence to Zanesville, 26 southwest-erly from the latter place, and 38 southeast from Columbus. Until December, 1816, this town was called Clinton, when it was changed to its present name.

RUSHVILLE, WEST, (or West Rushville,) a small town $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile west of the above, and nearly as large, situated on the west side of Rush creek.

Russell, a post township, (post office same name,) in the western borders of Geauga county. In 1830, it contained 115 inhabitants. Distance, 150 miles northeast of Colum-bus. Taxable land, 16,172 acres.

RUSSELLVILLE, a post village of Byrd township, Brown county, 7 miles east of Georgetown, 30 south of Hillsbo-rough, 9 north of Ripley, 7 west of Decatur, and 100 south- westerly from Columbus. It contains 3 taverns, 7 stores, 36 dwelling houses, 3 groceries, 3 apothecary stores, four churches, and several mechanics. Post office same name.

Russia, a township of Lorain county, in which the colony and literary institution of Oberlin is situated. [See Ober- lin]. This township was nearly new and unimproved until the settlement of Oberlin, a few years since; but is now con- siderably improved. It is a good township of land. It re- turns 17,582 acres of land for taxation.

Rutland, the name of a township, village and post office in Meigs county, 90 miles southeast of Columbus, and 14 east of Chester the county seat. It returns 25,000 acres of land for taxation; and had 971 inhabitants in 1830.

S

SABINA, a post village in Richland township, Clinton county, 10 miles easterly from Wilmington, and 50 south- west from Columbus. It contains two stores and two tav- erns.

Salem, a township of Jefferson county, in which are situ- ated the villages of Richmond, Springfield, New Harris- burg, Salem, and Annapolis. It contained 1920 inhabitants at the census of 1830. The post-offices are, Annapolis,

M'Collough's, and Richmond. It returns 22,717 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, an eastern township of Monroe county, bounded north by Switzerland, west by Adams and Green, south by Ohio townships, and east by the Ohio river. It contains about 25 square miles; and above 600 inhabitants. The village of Clarrington is situated in this township.

Salem, a post township of Muskingum county. It has 2 churches, 1 flouring mill, and 1 saw mill; contained 756 inhabitants at the census of 1830; and gave 126 votes at the Presidential election in 1832. The office is called Mechanicsville; but is kept at Adamsville, the town from which the name of the office was derived, having been evacuated.

SALEM, a small but thriving post town, (post office same name,) in Perry township, Columbiana county, 10 miles northwestwardly from New Lisbon, and 150 northeast from Columbus. At the census of 1830, it contained 177 inhabitants.

Salem, a post township of Columbiana county, containing the post towns of Washingtonville, and Franklin Square, each having a post office of the same name respectively. It lies north of New Lisbon, and adjoining Center township, in which the county seat is situated. It contained 1737 inhabitants in 1830, and returns 19,268 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, the southeast township of Warren county, in which the villages of Roachester and Edwardsville are situated. It contained 2242 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 21,736 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, a township in the southwestern quarter of Tuscarawas county, on the line of the Ohio canal and Tuscarawas river, in which is a town called Port Washington, with a post office of the same name; also a town called Salem. The township returns 10,882 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, Ashtabula county. [See Conneaut.]

Salem, a post township of Washington county, (post office called Lower Salem,) lying on the forks of Duck creek, 14 miles north of Marietta. It is six miles long by four broad, seated in the Donation Tract, and returns 13,034 acres of land for taxation. The inhabitants, at the last census, amounted to 573. It has 2 stores, 2 meeting houses, 150 dwelling houses, 800 inhabitants, 2 grist and 1 saw mill. Iron ore is said to exist within its limits, and there is much valuable farming land improved.

Salem, a township in the western part of Meigs county,

adjoining Gallia county. It returns 23,923 acres of land for taxation; and had 512 inhabitants in 1830.

Salem, a township of Champaign county, lying immediately north of Urbana, and returns 29,144 acres of land for taxation. In 1830, it had 1237 inhabitants.

Salem, a township of Shelby county, which had 294 inhabitants at the last census, and returns 4,152 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, a township in the western part of Highland county, adjoining Brown county, and west of Hillsborough. It returns 14,341 acres of land for taxation.

Salem, a township of Sandusky county, recently organized.

SALEM, a small village in a central part of Randolph township, Montgomery county, 12 miles northwesterly from Dayton.

SALEM, NEW [See New Salem.]

Salisbury, a post township of Meigs county, (post office same name,) bounded south by the Ohio river, and situated a few miles southerly from Chester, the county seat. It contains about 900 inhabitants, 100 dwelling houses, one church, 5 stores, 4 steam mills, 2 salt furnaces, making from 400 to 500 barrels of salt per week; and extensive beds of stone coal, which are wrought to the best advantage.— Steam boat and flat boat building is also carried on extensively and profitably. The soil is rich and productive, and being on a southern declivity, vegetation comes forward early in the season. Salisbury post office is 106 miles in a southwesterly direction from Columbus, 16 from Gallipolis, and 11½ from Chester, the county seat. Mails weekly from Marietta to Gallipolis. Roads center here from Chester, Gallipolis, Jackson, and Athens.

Salt Creek, a post township of Muskingum county. It has two churches, three saw mills, and three flouring mills, several salt factories, and two physicians; contained 1190 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There is a village called Chandlersville, on the old Marietta road leading from Zanesville. The post office called Salt Creek, is located here, and is 11 miles southerly of Zanesville, and 5 northeast of Taylorsville, which last is also within this township.

Salt Creek, a township of Holmes county, in which are situated the villages of Middletown and Benton, both of which are post towns. It contained 1147 inhabitants at the last census. It lies northeast of Millersburg, the post office of Benton being on the road from thence to Massillon,

5 miles from the county seat. The office at Middletown is called Mount Hope.

Salt Creek, a post township of Wayne county, containing 937 inhabitants at the last census. The post office is called Fredericksburg, from the name of the village in which it is kept. [See Fredericksburg.]

Salt Creek, a township of Hocking county, containing 664 inhabitants in 1830. A branch of Scioto Salt creek runs through it. Taxable land, 11,203 acres.

Salt Creek, the southeasternmost township of Pickaway county, in which is situated the town and post office of Tarlton. At the census of 1830, it contained 1656 inhabitants. Taxable land, 21,128 acres.

Salt creek, a small mill stream which rises in Wayne county, and discharges itself into the Killbuck, in the county of Holmes.

Salt creek, a considerable stream running into the Scioto river from the east, 15 miles below Chillicothe. It is formed by three principal streams—the southeasternmost rises about the salines, called the Scioto salt works, in Franklin township, near the center of Jackson county; the middle is a small branch which empties into the former before it enters the main branch; and the northeasternmost, rises in the western borders of Fairfield county, and after running across a corner of Pickaway, and a part of Hocking and Ross counties, in a southwardly direction above thirty miles, joins the other branches about four miles above the mouth of the joint streams. These several streams furnish many excellent mill seats; several of which are already improved. At the Scioto salt works considerable quantities of salt were formerly made. In the neighborhood of these works is located the seat of justice for Jackson county. Sundry grist and saw mills are in operation on this stream and its branches.

Salt creek, a stream rising on the northern line of Salem township, which it traverses, and passing through Perry and Salt Creek townships, all in Muskingum county, enters the Muskingum river, nine miles below Zanesville. It is not navigable. There are on this creek six flouring mills and seven saw mills; and on its branches several others.

Salt Lick, a township of Perry county, containing 236 inhabitants at the last census. It lies in the south part of the county, adjoining Athens; and returns 3,700 acres of land for taxation.

Salt Rock, a township of Marion county; lying a few miles

northwest of Marion court house, and having a post office called Middlespring. The post office is 12 miles from Marion. The township returns 12,946 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 536.

Samos, a post office in Belmont county.

SANDUSKY, a northern county bounded east by Huron county, North by lake Erie and Lucas county, west by Wood county, and south by Seneca county. It is 30 miles long from east to west, and 25 broad from north to south, containing about 600 square miles, and 422,400 acres. It was organized in January, 1820; and is divided into the townships of Ballville, Bay, Carrol, Clay, Erie, Green Creek, Harris, Jackson, Madison, Portage, Riley, Sandusky, Scott, Salem, Townsend, Washington, and York. The face of the country is generally low and level. Its principal waters are Sandusky bay, Sandusky and Portage rivers; beside Green, Mud, and Muskalunge creeks. The post offices are, Clay, Green Creek, Lower Sandusky, Muddy Creek, Port Clinton, Townsend, York, York \times Roads, and York North Ridge. Lower Sandusky is the county seat, and principal place of business; which see.

Sandusky, a township of Sandusky county, in which the town of Lower Sandusky, the seat of justice is situated. Population at the last census, 597. Croghansville is in this township, but is nearly abandoned as a town.

Sandusky, a township of Crawford county, containing 579 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 16,242 acres of land for taxation, and has a post office called Loss Creek.

Sandusky, a township in the western borders of Richland county, in which the towns of Greensburg, Leesville, and Gallion are situated, the two last named being post towns. Population in 1830, 588; now about 1000. Taxable land, 17,621 acres.

Sandusky bay, a large sheet of water, about 20 miles in length; by from three to four broad, in the north part of the state. It communicates with lake Erie by a narrow straight, and lies in an east and west direction. Portage river approaches, in its extreme eastern bend, so near the western extremity of the bay, as to leave but a very narrow isthmus; and the land thus almost enclosed by the lake, Sandusky bay, and Portage river, is called a Peninsula. On the southern shore of this bay stand the towns of Sandusky City and Venice, both being in Huron county.

SANDUSKY CITY, is a post town and port of entry, in Huron county, on the southern shore of Sandusky bay. It is

delightfully situated, fronting the opening into lake Erie, three miles north, the ground gradually rises from the waters edge for the distance of about half a mile, thereby furnishing from almost any station, on a pleasant summers morning, one of the finest views of lake scenery in the western country. The entire town is based upon an inexhaustible quarry of the finest quality of building stone, furnishing not only the durable and ornamental material for the magnificent edifices lately erected and now building in the city; but an extensive and valuable article of trade and exportation to other towns upon the lake. At all times in the year, except the three winter months, the several wharves are thronged with steam boats and other vessels, arriving and departing, and the distant horizon upon the lake almost constantly whitened with floating canvass. Here is also a ship yard, where ship and steam boat building is carried on to a considerable extent. As this is a great point of landing and embarkation for travelers between the Mississippi country and the state of New York, as well as for the trade and commerce of the interior, it has already become a town of considerable importance. An excellent turnpike is now completed between this town and Columbus, on a very level and direct rout of 106 miles, on which there now runs a daily line of United States mail post coaches. It is the terminating point of no less than five regular lines of stages, most of which are daily. Its number of inhabitants is 2480, and contains about 250 dwelling houses, 23 stores, 3 druggist shops, besides a number of groceries and provision houses, 4 hotels, 1 large stone academy, 3 stories; three magnificent stone churches, besides a Roman catholic chapel now building. Here is also the termination of five rail roads, connecting at this town, from almost every direction—two soon to be commenced—the Sandusky and Monroeville rail road, and the Mad river and lake Erie rail road as far as Tiffin, 35 miles, will be ready for the cars soon. The distance to Sandusky City by water, south from Detroit is about 70 miles, southwest from Buffalo 230 miles, and by land, 60 miles west of Cleveland, 16 miles northwest of Norwalk, 10 west of Huron, and 106 north of Columbus. This place, in many parts of Ohio, goes by the name of Portland, that being the name of the *township*, in which it is situated, but its legal name as incorporated is *Sandusky City*.

Sandusky river, a northern river rising within the western limits of Richland county, whence it runs in a westwardly direction about 20 miles, to Upper Sandusky, and thence

northwardly 60 miles, across Crawford, Seneca, and Sandusky counties, into Sandusky bay, near its western extremity. It is generally a rapid stream, but is still navigable, when moderately high. Among its branches are Tymochtee, Honey, and Wolf creeks. It has been a subject of much speculation to ascertain whether a direct line of water communication might not be obtained between lake Erie and the Ohio river through the channels of this and the Scioto rivers. A bateaux navigation upon this line of communication, has been, in fact, frequently had with only four miles portage. Its meaning in the Indian language is said to be "cold water."

Sandusky plains, are several extensive regions of champaign and almost perfectly level country, bordering upon and especially around the head waters of Sandusky river. On some parts of these plains are copses of oak and other trees; while great portions of the country, as far as the eye can reach, are nearly destitute of timber, and covered, in the summer season, with a rank wild graes, five or six feet high. On these plains wander and feed numerous herds of cattle, belonging to the Wyandott and other tribes of Indians, and also to the several white inhabitants settled along the Sandusky river.

SANDUSKY. UPPER, LOWER, AND LITTLE [See Upper Sandusky, Lower Sandusky, and Little Sandusky.]

Sandusky ✕ *Roads*, post office, discontinued.

Sandy, a township in Stark county, situated on Sandy creek, and on the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal. It has the two towns and post offices of Magnolia and Waynesburg; which see. It is a populous and wealthy township, containing many grist mills, saw mills, &c. &c. The surface is hilly: for distances, see Waynesburg.

Sandy, a township in the northern limits of Tuscarawas county, in which the village of Sandyville is situated. It contained 765 inhabitants at the last census. The post office is called Sandyville.

Sandy, a large mill stream of Columbiana and Stark counties, running 15 or 18 miles southwestwardly into Tuscarawas river. It affords many unoccupied mill seats, and is very constant.

Sandy, the name of a post office in Columbiana county.

SANDYVILLE, a small post town of Sandy township, Tuscarawas county, 110 miles northeast from Columbus. It contained 91 inhabitants in 1830.

SARANSVILLE, a small post town, (post office same name,)

of Noble township, Morgan county. It is situated near the northwest corner of the county, adjoining the Monroe county line, on the state road to Barnesville, and about 89 miles from Columbus, 28 from M'Connellsville, the county seat, 18 from Washington, 38 from Marietta, 36 from Zanesville, and 22 from Barnesville. It is near the Buffalo Fork of Willis creek, and contains one store, and about 30 inhabitants.

SARDINIA, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Washington township, Brown county, 12 miles northeast of Georgetown, 13 south of Williamsburg, 18 west of Hillsborough, 10 west of Winchester, and 95 southwest of Columbus. It contains 12 dwelling houses, 1 church, 1 store, 1 oil mill, 1 carding machine, 1 tavern, and 53 inhabitants.

Saybrook, a post township situated in the northern borders of Ashtabula county, on the southern shore of lake Erie, 195 miles northeast of Columbus. It was called Wrightsburg, until the year 1826, when its name was changed to Saybrook, after the town of that name in Connecticut, from whence many of its inhabitants came. It was first organized in 1816. It contains one store, three taverns, a saw mill, carding machine, &c. Population at the last census, 627.

Schoenbrun, a Moravian missionary settlement, on the Muskingum river, in Tuscarawas county, three miles below New Philadelphia. The name signifies "clear spring."

Scioto, a river, the second in magnitude of those flowing entirely within the state. It rises in a morass, 12 miles north of the Greenville treaty line, above Logan county; runs firstly a northeastwardly direction 10 miles, thence southeastwardly 30 more, where it receives Little Scioto from the northeast, and then it gradually turns into a south by east, and finally into a generally south direction 130 miles further, when it empties into the Ohio river at Portsmouth, by a mouth 150 yards wide. Immediately above Columbus it receives Whetstone or Olentangy river from the north. Its other principal tributaries are, Big Walnut, Lower Walnut, and Salt creeks from the east, and Paint, Deer, Darby, Mill, and Boque's creeks from the west. On the eastern bank of this river, about five miles northwesterly, or up the river from Columbus, is an almost inexhaustible bed of free-stone or marble, which has recently been found to be capable of receiving a very high polish. When quarried it is nearly white; but when polished becomes gray. Extensive bodies of very valuable land are situated adjacent, either im-

mediately upon, or in the neighborhood of this river, and that region of the state bordering upon it, is frequently called the Scioto country. It is navigable as high up as the mouth of Little Scioto, in Marion county.

Scioto country, is that portion of the interior and southern part of the state, which is watered by the Scioto river and its numerous branches. Union, Delaware, Franklin, Madison, Fayette, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Jackson, and Scioto counties, compose that portion of the state thus designated. The main Scioto river runs from north to south across and nearly through the middle of all these counties, excepting Madison, Fayette and Jackson, which are situated on some of its tributary streams. It extends about 130 miles from north to south, and, upon a medium, 40 from east to west. It may therefore be considered in round numbers, as containing 5,200 square miles, or 3,328,000 acres. The northern parts are very level, fertile, and peculiarly well adapted for grazing farms. But that same quality of the ground which causes its fertility, also renders it very bad for roads, unless considerable labor is bestowed upon them; much more indeed than is actually bestowed. The land in the middle parts, through Pickaway and Ross counties, is more elevated, dry, and rolling, consequently extremely well adapted for the cultivation of grain of the various kinds, which it produces in abundance. South of Ross county the lands are rough, hilly, and comparatively sterile, excepting the meadows along the runs, and an inconsiderable portion of the upland, which is remarkably fertile.

SCIOTO, a river county, bounded on the north by Pike, on the east by Jackson and Lawrence counties, south by the Ohio river, about 40 miles in extent, and west by Adams county, containing about 700 square miles, and at the last census 8730 inhabitants. It is divided into the townships of Bloom, Clay, Green, Harrison, Jefferson, Madison, Porter, Vernon, and Wayne, east of the Scioto river; and Brush Creek, Morgan, Nile, Union, and Washington on the west. These townships are subdivided into 63 school districts, and 8 towns and villages, viz: Portsmouth, the seat of justice, Alexandria, Lucasville, Wheelersburg, Haverhill, Rockville, Madison, and Franklin Furnace, a village for the accommodation of the work hands. The land is uneven; the river bottoms being of a good quality for corn and hemp, and a great portion of the hill land capable of raising small grain and grass. The mineral productions are iron ore and stone coal; salt water has been discovered in several places

in Clay township.—There is a turnpike company incorporated and organized to construct a road from Portsmouth to Columbus, the rout of which has been located on the east side of the Scioto river as far as Piketon, and a state road has been laid out on the west side of Scioto, to intersect the Chillicothe road at Waverly. There are in operation in the county five steam blast furnaces for smelting iron ore; one air foundery, with a cupola and brass foundery; one rolling and slitting mill, with a nail factory; three forges for making iron propelled by water power, with fineries to each; two steam grist mills, one double steam saw mill, with two engines, and two sets of saws, one of them sawing timber 60 feet long, with a gang of saws sufficient to cut the whole log at once running through; one steam fulling mill, one steam cotton factory, one steam mill for sawing stone, twelve grist mills, twelve saw mills, and one oil mill, propelled by water; four grist mills by horses, fifty two stores and groceries, eight commission ware houses, ten taverns, six attorneys, nine physicians practicing, one printing office, and twelve tan yards.

The principal streams are the Ohio river, which runs along the southern boundary of the county, about 40 miles, and is navigable for steam boats a great part of the year, and at all seasons for those of small size; Big Scioto, which is navigable for keel and flat boats in high water, and supplies the canal with feeders; Scioto Brush creek, Hale's or Pine creek, and Pond, Turkey, and Twin creeks; which see.

Scioto, a central township of Ross county, on the west side of Scioto river, in which the town of Chillicothe is situated. It contained at the last census, 4123 inhabitants. Taxable land, 18,189 acres.

Scioto, a township of Delaware county, situated on the western side of Scioto river. It contained 465 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 16,136 acres.

Scioto, a township of Pickaway county. At the census of 1830, its population was 462. It lies on the west side of and adjoining the Scioto river, at the northern line of the county. Taxable land, 26,870 acres.

Scioto, a township of Jackson county, containing 339 inhabitants. It lies southwest of Jackson C. H. and adjoining the county of Pike. Taxable land, 2,320 acres.

Scioto, the name of a post office in Madison township, Scioto county, about 90 miles southerly from Columbus, and 14 northeast from Portsmouth, on the road from thence to Jackson. The village is called Mount Rose.

Scioto, Little, [See Little Scioto.]

Scioto salt works, a place where considerable salt was formerly made, on a tract of land reserved by the United States, near the center of Jackson county, and 28 miles southeastwardly from Chillicothe. Since the discovery of salt springs affording much greater facilities for the manufacturing of this important article in other parts of the state, these works have ceased to be considered valuable; and, it is believed, salt is no longer made there.

Scioto Brush creek, a mill stream rising in Adams county; which, running through Brush Creek and Union townships in the county of Scioto, enters into the Scioto river, on the west side, about 8 miles above Portsmouth. It propels one grist mill, two saw mills, and one forge.

Scipio, a township in the northern limits of Meigs county, containing 377 inhabitants at the last census. It has a post office called Downingtown, 15 miles from Chester. It returns 20,324 acres of land for taxation.

Scipio, a post township of Seneca county, (post office same name,) so called from Scipio in Cayuga county, New York, from whence several of its inhabitants came. Distance, 90 miles northerly from Columbus. Population in 1830, 618, now 1500. Taxable land, 16,434 acres. Republic is the name of a small town at the center of the township, containing 3 or 4 stores, and several mechanics. Several roads center here from Sandusky City, Tiffin, Marion and Greenfield.

Scott, a central post township of Brown county. It is well watered by White Oak creek, which runs across it from north to south. In this township are also the two small towns of Liberty, and New Hope, situated on the above mentioned creek; the latter having a post office of the same name. It returns 11,687 acres of land for taxation.

Scott, a post township of Adams county, (post office same name,) supposed to have been so called after Thomas Scott, Esq. of Chillicothe, who was formerly a judge of the supreme court. The post office is situated in a small town or village called Winchester; which see. Distance, 12 miles northwest from West Union, on the road from thence to Hillsborough, and 86 southwest from Columbus. It contained 1452 inhabitants at the last census.

Scott, a township of Marion county, containing 337 inhabitants in 1830. A small town has been laid out in this township, on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, called La Timbreville.

Scott, a southern township of Sandusky county, 14 miles

southwesterly from Lower Sandusky. It was organized in 1831, and is rapidly filling up with settlers. It contains some 300 or 400 inhabitants.

Scroggsfield, the name of a post office in Fox township, Carrol county, 146 miles from Columbus, and 7 from Carrollton, the county seat, on the road to Wellsville. It is 19 miles from New Lisbon, 22 from Wellsville, and 25 from Cadiz.

Seal, a township of Pike county, in which is situated the town of Piketon. Population at the census of 1830, 1173. It returns 20,390 acres of land for taxation.

SENECA, a county bounded on the north by Sandusky, east by Huron, south by Crawford, and on the west by Hancock and Wood counties. It is 30 miles long from east to west, and 18 broad from north to south; containing 540 square miles. It is one of the best watered and most fertile counties of the state, and is almost entirely taken up by settlers, very little of the land having been purchased by speculators. Consequently its population is of a permanent and industrious character, and its improvements are steadily and rapidly progressing. It is presumed that there is no county in the state where there is less fictitious capital. The soil is mostly of a rich loam, producing excellent crops of grass, and in most parts, the best of winter and summer grain. The timber is generally of a heavy growth, consisting of beech, sugar maple, black walnut, hickory, &c. &c. The roads are not of the first order, particularly in wet weather, for the surface being generally nearly level, and the soil deep and mellow, it soon yields to external pressure, and becomes, when wet, nearly impassable in many places.

The county is divided into the townships of Adams, Bloom, Big Spring, Clinton, Eden, Hopewell, Jackson, Liberty, London, Pleasant, Reed, Seneca, Scipio, Thompson, and Venice. Tiffin is the county seat, and is the only town of much importance within the county, though there are several smaller villages, as Melmore, Republic, Castine, Attica, Fort Ball, Caroline, &c. The post offices are Adams, Attica, Bloom, Castine, Fort Ball, Fort Seneca, Leamansville, Melmore, Reedtown, Risdon, Scipio, Springville, and Tiffin. This county was constituted in 1820, but not organized until April, 1824. It has become a populous and wealthy county: in 1830, it had 5148 inhabitants, now probably near 10,000. It returns 132,465 acres of land for taxation. The Mad river and lake Erie rail road passes

through this county, in a southwesterly direction, making Tiffin or its vicinity a point.

Seneca, a post township of Seneca county, (post office called Fort Seneca,) 95 miles northerly from Columbus. It is situated on the west side of Sandusky river; and contains much good land. It contained 369 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 7,152 acres of land for taxation.

Seneca, a township of Guernsey county, which returns 12,828 acres of land for taxation.

SENECA, the name of a town laid out in Margaretta township, Huron county.

Seneca, a military station, during the late war, on the western side of Sandusky river, nine miles above or southerly from fort Stephenson.

Seneca, a northern township of Monroe county. It is bounded north by Guernsey county, east by Malaga and Center townships, south by Enoch township, and west by Morgan county. It is an exact square, 6 miles in extent. Population at the last census, 609. The village of Summerfield is situated in this township.

SENECAVILLE, a post town in Richland township, Guernsey county, 95 miles easterly from Columbus. At the last census it contained 120 inhabitants.

Seven Mile or *St. Clair's creek*, a good sized mill stream, which rises in the north part of Preble county, and meanders through its center, thence through Butler county, till it intersects Four Mile creek near its junction with the Big Miami: whole length, 35 or 40 miles. The water privileges on this stream are unusually abundant; there being a fall of from 10 to 25 feet every half mile, and on which are already erected, in the bounds of Preble county, sixteen saw mills, and some three or four woolen factories.

SEVILL, a post village, (post office called Guilford,) situated in the southwest quarter of Guilford township, Medina county, on the turnpike road from Cleveland to Wooster; 37 miles south from Cleveland, 9 south from Medina, the county seat, 15 north from Wooster, 103 north from Columbus, 20 west from Akron, 40 east from New Haven, and on the Chippewa creek. It contains 250 inhabitants, 33 dwelling houses, 3 dry goods stores, 1 shoe store, 1 drug store, 18 mechanics shops, 1 presbyterian meeting house, 1 methodist meeting house, 2 taverns, 1 saw and 1 grist mill, 1 common and one select school, 3 physicians, and one presbyterian clergyman. The village is rapidly improving; and is supplied daily with mails from Cleveland and Columbus in four

horse post coaches, and weekly by mails from Akron and New Haven on horseback.

Sewellsville, the name of a post office in Kirkwood township, Belmont county.

Shade river, a stream formed by the junction of several very winding creeks in Meigs county. It runs southeastwardly into the Ohio river, and turns several mills in its passage.

Shalersville, a post township of very fertile land, in Portage county, immediately north of Ravenna. It contained 757 inhabitants in 1830. Distance, 130 miles northeast from Columbus. The post office is of the same name, and is $5\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Ravenna. The township returns 17,288 acres of land for taxation, and contains 300 families, 4 stores, 8 mechanics shops, 1 church, &c.

Shane's Crossing, a post office in Dublin township, Mercer county, 115 miles northwest from Columbus, and 18 from St. Marys. There is also a village here called Shanesville.

SHANESVILLE, the post village above named, of Mercer county, situated on the St. Mary's river, 18 miles northwesterly from St. Mary's, and on the road from that town to Fort Wayne, Indiana. It contains 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 tannery, and ten or twelve dwelling houses. The office is called Shane's Crossing.

SHANESVILLE, a small post town, (post office same name,) on Sugar creek, and in Sugar Creek township, in Tuscarawas county. It is thriving, having several mechanics settled in it, two stores, and 160 inhabitants at the last census. It was laid out by and named from General Shane; who resides here. It is about 90 miles easterly from Columbus.

Sharon, a northern township of Franklin county, bounded north by Delaware county, east by Blendon township, south by Clinton, and west by Perry. It is the second land township in the XVIII range of United States' military lands. It is 5 miles square, containing 25 square miles; or 16,000 acres. The land is of a good quality, and level; but sufficiently undulating for good farms. It was first settled by a company of forty families from Connecticut and Massachusetts, in the year 1803, under the agency of Col. James Kilbourne, the paternal uncle of the original author of this work, who explored the country, and selected this tract of land for them during the year preceding. Number of inhabitants at the last census, 913. The beautiful village of Worthington is in this township.

Sharon, a township of Medina county, situated immediately S. E. of Medina. It was first organized in 1830. It now contains 200 families, 1 church, 1 academy, 7 school houses, 175 voters, a post office called *Sharon Center*, and one tavern. It is 9 miles from the county seat, and 115 from Columbus.

Sharon, a township of Richland county, lying northwesterly from Mansfield, on the road to New Haven, and having a post office called *Shelby*. It returns about 20,000 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 704.

SHARON, a small town in Sycamore township, Hamilton county, 13 miles northerly from Cincinnati, on the road from thence to Lebanon, and 97 southwest from Columbus. It contained 95 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It formerly had a post office called *Sharonville*; now discontinued.

SHARON, a post village of Morgan county, (post office same name,) situated in Olive township, about 21 miles northeast by east from M'Connelsville. It has one store, 1 tannery, 1 oil mill, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 pottery, 8 or 10 dwelling houses, and from 40 to 45 inhabitants.

Sharon Center. [See Sharon, Medina county.]

SHARONVILLE, a new town lately laid out on the Ohio canal, in Pike county, 10 miles northeast from Picketon.

SHARPSBURG, the name of a small town in Hamilton county.

Shauck's, the name of a post office in Perry township, Richland county, on the state road from Mansfield to Delaware, 11 miles southwest from Mansfield, 34 northeast of Delaware, and 59 northeast of Columbus. John Shauck is post master.

Shawnee, a township of Allen county.

Sheffield, a township of Ashtabula county, organized in 1820. It was so called after Sheffield, in Massachusetts. It has two flouring mills, and three saw mills; and contained 450 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It lies east of and adjoining Ashtabula township, on Ashtabula river, and returns 14,736 acres of land for taxation.

Sheffield, a post township, (post office same name,) in Lorraine county, north of and adjoining Elyria, and bounded by lake Erie on the north, Avon on the east, and Black River township on the west. It is watered by Black river which enters the township near the center of the south line, and after passing diagonally across in a northwesterly direction, leaves it about a mile and a half from lake Erie, on the western line. This stream is navigable to the center of

Sheffield township, and the line of the proposed Black river and Walhonding canal passes along its banks. Here is a literary institution for the education of males and females, on the manual labor plan in successful operation, where the silk culture is extensively engaged in. Sheffield is about 6 miles from Elyria and 135 from Columbus. The office is supplied by the mail route from Cleveland to the mouth of Huron river semi-weekly on horseback.

SHELBY, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Sharon township, Richland county, recently laid out and now containing 50 or 60 inhabitants, 12 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics. It is 75 miles northerly from Columbus, 12 northwest of Mansfield, and 19 east of Bucyrus. It is in the midst of a densely populated and thriving country, near the head waters of the Black Fork of Mohiccan, and is supplied with a mail weekly on horseback from New Haven and Bucyrus.

SHELBY, a county in the western part of the state, bounded on the north by Allen and Mercer, east by Logan and Champaign, south by Miami, and west by Dark and Mercer counties. It is about 20 miles square, and contains 418 square miles. It is divided into the townships of Clinton, Turtle Creek, Washington, Loramie, Cynthian, Orange, Green, Perry, Salem, Dinsmoor, Jackson, M'Lean, Van Buren, and Franklin. It has the towns of Sidney and Dingmansburg, in Clinton township; Hardin, in Turtle Creek township; and New Palestine, in Green township. The post offices are Hardin, Houston, Pratt, and Sidney, the last named being the county seat. It returns but about 80,000 acres of land for taxation, though nearly the whole county is taken up and the improvements are general. The Miami canal will pass through the southwest quarter of the county, along the valley of Loramie's creek, but will continue along the western line to the northwest corner of the county. Turtle creek, Loramie's creek, Musketoe creek, and Miami river, water the southern half of the county, and afford many valuable mill sites which are already improved to a considerable extent. The soil generally is good, and the farms are, many of them, well improved and productive.

This county was constituted in 1819, all below the Greenville treaty line, being taken from the northern part of Miami county, and so much of it as lies north of that line being taken from the Indian purchase, ratified January 4th, 1819. The first settlement of the county was made by James Thatcher, on Loramie's creek, at what is now called Wells'

old farm, in 1804 or 1805. The next on the same creek, a few miles below, by Mr. Millinger, in 1807, near where Steinbarger's mills now stand. The third was in 1808, by M'Mullen and Bilderback, on the west bank of the Great Miami river, one mile below the present site of Sidney. The last named persons constructed the first saw mill built in the county, now known as Richardson's mill, in 1809. Settlements were also made on Turtle creek, near Hardin, in 1808, by Mr. Cannon, &c. There are 4 flouring and 5 saw mills on the Miami; two flouring mills, three saw mills, one carding machine and clothier's works, on Musketoe creek; two saw mills on Leatherwood, and one on Brush creek. This county is rapidly settling, and bids fair to become wealthy and populous.

Shenango, a creek rising in the southeastern quarter of Ashtabula county, which, running southeastwardly across the northeastern quarter of Trumbull county, passes into the state of Pennsylvania.

SHEPHERDSTOWN, a village in Wheeling township, Belmont county, about four miles north from St. Clairsville.

Sherman, a post township of Huron county, (post office same name,) 15 miles southwest from Norwalk, 20 south from Sandusky City, and 86 north by west from Columbus. Population in 1830, 156; now about 160. It returns 16,507 acres of land for taxation.

SHERRODSVILLE, the name of a post town and post office in Orange township, Carrol county, 13 miles from Carrolton.

Shober's Mills, the name of a post office established in 1828, then in Jefferson county, now in Loudon township, Carrol county. It is on the Elk Fork of Big Yellow creek. There are at this place two grist mills, and one saw mill. Mails from New Hagerstown, via Kilgore to M'Cullough's in Jefferson county, weekly.

Short creek, a mill stream rising in Harrison county, and running southeastwardly into the Ohio river, at Warrentown, in Jefferson county.

Short Creek, the southeasternmost township of Harrison county, in which the villages of Harrisville and Georgetown are situated. It contained 2185 inhabitants at the census of 1830. There is a post office at Harrisville of the same name, and at Georgetown, called Short Creek. This last named town is about the center of the township, three miles north of Harrisville, and 6 south of Cadiz, on the state road from New Philadelphia to Wheeling. It contains sixteen dwelling houses, three stores, one tavern, &c. &c.

Many mills, factories, &c., are erected and in operation within the township.

SIDNEY, a post town and seat of justice for Shelby county. It was laid out in 1819, on the Western Branch of the Great Miami, on the second bottom, above the reach of all inundations, and is well supplied with good water. It contains a brick court house, 44 feet square, a jail, 75 dwelling houses, including two taverns, and eleven stores, two practicing physicians, two attorneys, and about 400 inhabitants. Distance, 12 miles nearly north from Piqua, and 20 nearly south from Wapakonnetta. N. lat. 40 deg. 18 min., W. lon. 7 deg. 9 min.

Silver Creek, a township of Green county, in which is the village of Jamestown, containing a post office of the same name. It lies southeast of Xenia, and returns 36,053 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 1719.

SINKING SPRING, a post village in Brush Creek township, Highland county, 33 miles southwesterly from Chillicothe, on the great road leading from thence to Maysville, in Kentucky, and 78 south by west from Columbus. It contains 2 stores, and 10 or 12 dwelling houses.

Sippo, a creek running southwestwardly from the eastern limits of Pickaway county, along the southern borders of Pickaway plains, into the Scioto river, five miles below Circleville.

Sippo, a small lake, situated in Perry township, Stark county, about four miles west from Canton. It covers about 40 or 50 acres of land; but is fast disappearing—its banks having receded several rods since the first settlement of the neighborhood, owing to the growth of turf on its margin. A small but durable stream, which furnishes a few valuable mill privileges, rises from this lake, and empties into the Tuscarawas at Massillon.

Stoneville, a post office recently established in Clermont county.

Smith, a populous post township in the central part of Belmont county, in which the villages of Jacobsburg and Centerville are situated. Jacobsburg is a post town. It is watered by M'Mahon's creek, on which are erected, within the limits of this township, a number of flouring mills, besides saw mills, fulling mills, carding machines, &c. It contained 1885 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

Smithfield, a post township of Jefferson county, in which is situated the village and post office of Smithfield. It contained 2214 inhabitants at the last census, 40 of whom were

colored persons. It also has the towns of New Baltimore and York, and a post office called Updegraff's.

SMITHFIELD, the post town above mentioned is a flourishing village containing about 600 inhabitants, 80 dwelling houses, 5 stores, 4 churches, 1 steam woolen factory, 3 tanneries, and several mechanics. It is 14 miles west of Steubenville, 10 northwest of Warrenton, 8 north of Mt. Pleasant, 11 west of Wellsburg, Va. 6 south of Bloomfield, and 12 east of Cadiz. Mails daily, via Washington, Pa. to Cadiz, Harrison county.

SMITHVILLE, a small village on the southeastern bank of Mad river, about 4 miles northeast from Dayton. Here are two or three grist mills, a saw mill, cotton factory, &c.

SMYRNA, a small post town, (post office same name,) in Freeport township, Harrison county, 16 miles southwest from Cadiz, and 100 easterly from Columbus.

Snow creek, a small northern branch of Hockhocking river, in Athens county.

SNOWHILL, a post village in Green township, Clinton county, about 9 miles southeast from Wilmington, on the road from thence to Hillsborough, about 70 southwest from Columbus, 53 east of Cincinnati, and 12 north of Hillsborough. It is nearly evacuated as a town, but has one large house, in which is kept a tavern, a store, and the post office.

Solomon's town, an Indian settlement near the head of the Great Miami river, upon the military road from Urbana to fort Meigs, 17 miles southerly from fort M'Arthur.

Solon, a township in the southeast corner of Cuyahoga county, in which two considerable streams unite and form the Chagrin river. The confluence of these branches is about 80 rods south of the north line of the township, and 40 rods below their junction commences a fall which descends 20 feet in 80 rods, affording a large amount of water power. At these falls there are already in operation a merchant mill, saw mill, fulling mill, trip hammer, and tannery, with a bark mill propelled by water. Here is also the post office called *Solon*. About 1½ miles from this place, up the North East or Wooster Branch, there is another fall of 100 feet in a mile; and here is a village called Warsaw, which is fast improving. On the South or Aurora Branch, about half a mile above the forks is also another fall of 70 feet in 80 rods where is another village called Chagrin Falls, and is also improving very considerably. In the three villages there are about 100 families, 4 or 5 stores, and a large number of mechanics. The township returns 16,720 acres

of land for taxation. The post office is supplied once a week on the river rout from Willoughby to Twinsburg, where it connects with the Cleveland and Pittsburg routs.

SOLON, the name of a town in Stokes township, Madison county. The post office is called South Solon.

Somers, a populous and wealthy post township in the southern borders of Preble county, in which is situated the town and post office called Camden, formerly Newcomb. The soil is good, and in a high state of cultivation. It is well watered by Seven Mile creek, which runs centrally across it from north to south, on which, and its branches are erected five flouring mills, seven or eight saw mills, a carding machine, &c. It was organized in 1808, and contained 1692 inhabitants at the last census. Distance, 8 miles south from Eaton, and 102 southwesterly from Columbus.

Somerset, a post township in the southwestern borders of Belmont county, in which is situated the village of Somerton. The land is somewhat rolling, but the soil excellent, producing fine crops of small grain. It is watered by Captina creek, on which are erected several mills. In 1830, it contained 1694 inhabitants.

SOMERSET, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Perry county. It is situated in Reading township, on the great road leading from Zanesville to Lancaster, about 18 miles distant from each; and from this equality of its distance from those two considerable towns, it was formerly called Middletown. It contains the usual county buildings, 9 stores, 6 taverns, about 120 dwelling houses, and above 600 inhabitants. Its station is elevated, and commands an extensive prospect in every direction. Distance, 46 miles easterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 deg. 52 min., W. lon. 5 deg. 20 min.

SOMERSET, a small town in Knox township, Jefferson county, sometimes called New Somerset. Population at the last census, 71.

SOMERTON, a post village of Somerset township, Belmont county, situated in the S. W. corner of the county, on the S. Fork of Captina creek, on a healthy and commanding ridge. There are 26 dwelling houses, containing 130 inhabitants, 2 stores, 4 mechanics shops, 1 methodist episcopal church, an orthodox and Hicksite friends' meeting house on the suburbs, and 2 tobacco houses, connected with a mercantile establishment, covering an area of 4,800 feet. This place is 8 miles south of Barnesville, on the state road leading from Barnesville to Woodsfield, 10 miles from the latter

place, and 16 from Morristown, on the National road. The surrounding country is well improved, as tobacco has been extensively cultivated in this neighborhood for the last 8 or 10 years. A mail rout passes through this place and returns once a week from Barnesville to Woodsfield, in Monroe county.

SOMMERVILLE, a small post town in Milford township, Butler county, 12 miles from Hamilton, 7 from Oxford, 4 from Camden, and 12 from Eaton. It contains 290 inhabitants, 50 dwelling houses, 4 stores, and 2 taverns.

South Bloom, a post office recently established in Bloom township, Seneca county.

SOUTH BLOOMFIELD, a post town and post office in Pickaway county, 17 miles south of Columbus, and 9 north of Circleville. [See Bloomfield South.]

SOUTH CHARLESTON, an incorporated post town in Madison township, Clark county, lying 12 miles south of east from Springfield. It has 6 stores, 2 taverns, and 2 practicing physicians; and is surrounded by a fine grazing and tillable country.

Southington, a post township, (post office same name,) in the western borders of Trumbull county, containing 319 inhabitants at the last census. Distance, 156 miles northeast from Columbus.

South New Castle, is the name of a post office and settlement in Ohio township, Gallia county, 12 miles below Galipolis, 36 above Burlington, and about 104 from Columbus. The principal business of the place is the stone coal trade, though there is also here a furnace, a forge, a rolling mill, and 3 stores. The number of inhabitants is about 100. It is pleasantly situated on the bank of the Ohio river.

South Solon, the name of a post office at the town of Solon, in Stokes township, Madison county.

Southwest Branch, a large western tributary of the Great Miami river. It is formed in the western part of Miami county, by the junction of Stillwater and Greenville creeks. From this junction it runs above 30 miles, in a southwardly by east direction, across the southwestern borders of Miami county, into Montgomery, and joins the Miami river, a short distance above, but opposite the mouth of Mad river.

SPARTA, a small village in Athens county.

SPARTA, the name of a post town and post office in Bloomfield township, Knox county, 12 miles from Mount Vernon.

SPARTA, the name of a town in Pike township, Stark county.

Spencer, the name of a township in the southwest corner of Guernsey county, in which the town of Cumberland, containing a post office of the same name is situated. It is on the head waters of Wills creek, and returns 16,175 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 864.

Sprigg, a post township of Adams county, in which is situated the village of Manchester. It contained 1739 inhabitants at the census of 1830. [See Manchester.]

SPRINGBOROUGH, an incorporated town in Warren county, pleasantly situated on elevated ground, on the north side of Clear creek, about 4 miles from the Miami canal, in Clear Creek township. It is about 80 miles southwest from Columbus, 9 west of north from Lebanon, and contains about 90 dwelling houses. Population at the last census, 521. It has 2 hotels, 2 meeting houses, belonging to the two societies of friends, one methodist church about to be built, one school house, 16 mechanics' shops, 3 pork houses, and six stores. There are one woolen factory and two merchant mills adjoining the town. The mail passes through this place twice a week on the rout from Lebanon to Eaton.—The country about it is very beautiful, soil rich and rolling, presenting many most eligible country seats. *Springs*, from one of which the town was named, and on which are two mills and an extensive woolen factory, abound in this neighborhood.

Springdale, is the name of the post office in the village of Springfield, in Springfield township, Hamilton county; which see.

Spring creek, a stream in the northeastern quarter of Miami county, running southwestwardly into the east side of Miami river.

Spring Creek, the name of a township in the northern part of Miami county, and immediately east of the Miami river, opposite Piqua. It is a fertile and populous township, and returns about 16,000 acres of land for taxation. Population at the last census, 1061.

Springfield, an agricultural post township, (post office called North Springfield,) in the southern borders of Portage county, containing 1206 inhabitants at the last census. In this township is a large pond discharging its waters into the Cuyahoga river. It has a small town called Georgetown. It returns 17,038 acres of land for taxation.

Springfield, a township of Columbiana county, containing the towns of Petersburg, (post office same name,) Middletown, and Springfield, (post office New Springfield.) It

lies in the northeast corner of the county, and returns 22,793 acres of land for taxation.

Springfield, a township of Richland county, containing the post offices of Ribbet's and Martin's Mills. Millsborough is the name of a small village at Martin's Mills, seven miles west of Mansfield. The township contained 1036 inhabitants in 1830, and now returns 22,703 acres of land for taxation.

Springfield, the name of a new township of Williams county.

Springfield, an improving township in the northwestern part of Jefferson county, containing at the last census 1041 inhabitants. It has a small town called Amsterdam, at which is a post office of the same name, 21 miles from Steubenville.

Springfield, a flourishing and populous township of Hamilton county, lying directly north of Cincinnati, and bounded north by Butler county. It contains the towns of Mount Healthy, (post office same name,) Mount Pleasant, Springfield, (post office Springdale,) and New Burlington. It contained 3000 inhabitants in 1830; now probably 3500.

SPRINGFIELD, a post town in the above township, (post office Springdale,) 12 miles north of Cincinnati, on the state road to Hamilton, 10 south of Hamilton, and 117 from Columbus, via Dayton. It contains 55 dwelling houses, 280 inhabitants, 4 stores, 2 taverns, a large number of mechanics' shops, 1 school house, and 1 church.

Springfield, a township of Gallia county, lying northwest of Gallipolis, and containing a small town called Porter, at which there is a post office called Pine Grove, 10 miles from Gallipolis. It returns 17,397 acres of land on the tax list. Population at the last census, 747.

SPRINGFIELD, the name of a small village in Salem township, Jefferson county, 15 miles northwest of Steubenville. Population, 177.

Springfield, a township of Ross county, on the eastern side of Scioto river, opposite Chillicothe. Population, 930. It has a small town called Hope. It is a rich and fertile township, under a good state of cultivation; and returns 16,437 acres of land for taxation, valued at over 80,000 dollars.

Springfield, a township of Muskingum county, in which is situated the post town of Putnam. In 1830 its population was 1813. It has 2 churches, 3 saw mills, 4 flouring mills, 1 salt factory, and 4 physicians. [See Putnam.]

Springfield, a township of Clark county, in which the seat of justice is situated. It contained 1602 inhabitants at the last census.

SPRINGFIELD, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Clark county, situated on the National road, 42 miles west of Columbus. This is one of the most pleasant inland towns in the state, and is surrounded by a country equally delightful and very productive. It contains 200 dwelling houses, a handsome court house, clerk's office, and a jail; two academies, one of them for females, one presbyterian church, one large methodist meeting house, one methodist reformed meeting house, and 1 seceder meeting house, all of which are well attended; one paper, one grist, one carding and fulling mill, one brewery, one distillery, one book store, five groceries, three taverns, one printing office, which issues a weekly paper, six practicing physicians, and five lawyers. It was incorporated in the year 1827. Its advantages as respects mills, stone for building and making lime, and the procuring of plank and timber, are good.

Its northern boundary is formed by the Eastern Fork of Mad river, which stream is described as "unequaled for fine mill seats—its current very rapid, and the water never so low, in the driest season, as to interfere in the slightest degree with the mills that are now upon it." Directly through the town runs another stream—small but swift and unfailing. Within a range of three miles of the town, are upwards of twenty good mill seats, occupied and unoccupied. The value of this immense water power is enhanced by the fact, that on the east and southeast is a tract of country 40 miles wide, which is entirely dependent upon our streams and mills. Through the main street of the village passes the great National or Cumberland road, which is here crossed by the rout of the rail road from lake Erie to Dayton. Here, also, will the Little Miami rail road—a continuation of the Charleston and Cincinnati line—intersect the National road. Springfield is, in a word, the great crossing place of all the existing mail routs, and of the principal rail and turnpike roads, in this section that are contemplated. All these advantages, when supported by the proverbial healthfulness of the country, render the situation of Springfield eminently superior. The population in 1830, (August,) was 1080; in 1832, (November,) 1250; in 1834, (November,) 1757; in 1836, (May,) 2317. This table shows the rapid increase. The gain from 1830 to 1832, about two years, was 170; from 1832 to 1834, precisely two years, 507; from November,

1834, to May, 1836, about eighteen months, 560. From 1832 to 1836, a period of four years and a half, the population nearly doubled! The number of buildings in 1830, (shops, stores, and dwellings alone included,) was 211; at this time there are 422—*doubled!* In 1829, there were 8 stores—now there are 29.

SPRINGVILLE, the name of a small post town, (post office same name,) in Big Spring township, Seneca county, 18 miles from Tiffin.

SPRUCEVALE, the name of a newly laid out town in Middleton township, Columbiana county.

St. Albans, a post township lying west of Newark, on the Raccoon Fork of Licking river, and having a town and post office called Alexandria, 12 miles from Newark. It returns 15,856 acres of land for taxation. Population, 935 at the last census.

St. Clair fort, [See Fort St. Clair.]

St. Clair, a central township in Butler county, situated on the west side of the Great Miami river. It contained 1834 inhabitants at the last census. On the west bank of the Miami river, immediately opposite the town of Hamilton, is situated the town of Rossville.

St. Clair, a township of Columbiana county, containing 1913 inhabitants at the last census. It lies 10 or 12 miles southeast of New Lisbon, on the waters of Little Beaver river, and contains the towns of East Liverpool, (post office same name,) West Union, (post office Foulkstown,) Jamestown, Fredericktown, and a post office called Little Beaver Bridge. It is on both sides of the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal, and returns about 19,000 acres of land for taxation.

St. Clair's creek, a stream rising in the upper part of Preble county; from thence running southwardly above 30 miles, past old fort St. Clair, into Butler county, where it enters the Great Miami river a little below the town of Hamilton, on the opposite side of the river.

ST. CLAIRSVILLE, a post town and seat of justice for Belmont county. It is situated on the great National road, and is the first town of any note which the traveler from the east arrives at, after crossing the Ohio river at Wheeling. The location is high, healthy, and commanding, and in the midst of a thickly settled and rich neighborhood. The public buildings are a brick court house and jail, six houses of public worship, one belonging to the presbyterians, one to the episcopalians, one to the methodists, one to each divis-

ion of the society of friends, and one to the unionists, (all, save one, of brick,) also, the county offices, a market house, a masonic hall, a council chamber or town hall, an academy, (male and female,) a methodist female seminary, and a banking house, (mostly of brick.) The bank at this place is called the Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville, and has a capital of 200,000 dollars paid in. There are twenty eight stores, 157 dwelling houses, 900 inhabitants, five taverns, three printing offices, four or five physicians, and fourteen or fifteen lawyers, besides a very large number of mechanics' shops, of every kind usually found in this country. Distance, 116 miles east from Columbus, 11 west of Wheeling, 10 north of Jacobsburg, 10 from Belmont, 20 from Somerton, 18 from Barnesville, and 15 from Hendrysburg.

St. Joseph's, a new township of Williams county.

St. Mary's, a considerable river, rising in Mercer and Shelby counties, near Loramie's fort, running thence north-westwardly 40 miles, into the state of Indiana, and from thence 26 miles northwardly into the Maumee river, at Fort Wayne. It is navigable with bateaux from St. Mary's, near its source, to Fort Wayne, where it unites with the Little St. Joseph, and forms the Maumee.

St. Mary's, a township of Mercer county, in which the seat of justice is situated.

ST. MARY'S, a small post town, and seat of justice for Mercer county. It is situated on the east bank of St. Mary's river, at the head of navigation, in the eastern range of townships. It has a court house, and jail, two taverns, two stores, one printing office, from which a weekly paper is issued, two physicians, one tannery, several mechanics' shops, about thirty five dwelling houses, and probably 160 inhabitants.

ST. PARIS, is the name of a small town and post office in Johnston township, Champaign county, on the road leading from Urbana to Piqua, 11 miles from Urbana, and 53 from Columbus.

STARK, a county bounded north by Portage and Medina, east by Columbiana and Carrol, south by Carrol and Tuscarawas, and west by Wayne counties. It is divided into the nineteen following townships, namely: Lexington, Washington, Paris, Sandy, Osnaburg, Nimishillen, Marlborough, Pike, Canton, Plain, Lake, Green, Jackson, Perry, Bethlehem, Sugar Creek, Tuscarawas, Lawrence, and Franklin. The towns of Canton, Osnaburg, Kendall, Massillon, Pekin, Glaris, Paris, Waynesburg, Sparta, Green-

town, Uniontown, Bethlehem, Calcutta, Milan, Manchester, Clinton, Savanna, Minerva, Franklin, Burlington, Mount Union, Williamsport, Lima, Marlborough, New Baltimore, Lewisville, Harrisburg, Magnolia, New Berlin, Greensburg, M'Donaldsville, Navarre, Rochester, Greenville, Fulton, Orradeen, and Lexington are in this county, the former being the seat of justice. The post offices are, Barryville, Bethlehem, Canal Fulton, Canton, Clinton, East Greenville, Frease's Store, Greentown, Lake, Magnolia, Mahoning, Mapleton, Marlborough, Massillon, Midway, Minerva, Mt. Union, New Baltimore, New Berlin, New Franklin, Nimsilla, North Industry, Osnaburg, Paris, and Waynesburg. Tuscarawas, Nimishillen, Mahoning, Sugar and Sandy creeks, are the principal waters. The Ohio and Erie canal runs across the western borders of this county, through Franklin, Jackson, Perry, and Bethlehem townships; almost constantly bearing upon its bosom the products of our own and foreign countries.

This county was originally settled by emigrants from Pennsylvania and Maryland; but latterly, many Europeans, principally from France, Germany, and Switzerland, have emigrated hither. It is among the best wheat growing counties in the state; and vast quantities are annually produced, and manufactured into flour, for the New York and other markets. Horses and cattle, to a considerable amount, are also sent to the seaports. Most parts of the county abound with iron ore, stone coal and limestone. In the neighborhood of Canton, a large tract of land is covered to the depth of several feet with lime in the state of sediment or marl; which, from experiments recently made, will answer the purposes of builders as well as either limestone or Bridgewater lime. Wells, Congress, Mead, Sippo, and Turkey Foot lakes, lie in this county, most of which are fine sheets of water, of small size, abounding in fish. It formerly contained several others, which have disappeared in consequence of the growth of turf on their banks. This county contained 26,402 inhabitants at the last census; but by the recent erection of the new county of Carrol, it has been reduced both in population and territory—three entire townships, and part of a fourth having been annexed to the latter.

Star, a post township situated in the southeastern quarter of Hocking county. It was so called after one Josiah Star, one of the original proprietors of the Ohio company. It is watered by the head waters of Raccoon creek. At the

census of 1830 it contained 295 inhabitants. The post office bears the name of the township, and is on the rout from Jackson court house, to Millfield, via M^cArthurstown and Nelsonville, 12 miles from Logan, 19 from Athens, and 60 southeast of Columbus.

Staunton, a township of Miami county, situated on the eastern side of Miami river. It is watered by Spring, Lost, and some smaller creeks. A town or village of the same name is situated in this township. It contained 1081 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

STAUNTON, a town on the eastern bank of Miami river, in Miami county, one mile east of Troy.

Steam Furnace, the name of a post office in Tuscarawas county, on the mail rout from Canton to Coshocton, near the Ohio canal and Tuscarawas river, and on the main road leading from Canton by Zoar, to New Philadelphia, 18 miles south of Canton, 4 south of Zoar, and 7 north of New Philadelphia, the county seat. The steam furnace is now owned by the Zoar Society, and employs some 50 or 60 hands nine months in the year. Various kinds of iron ore, of the best quality, are found on the furnace lands, and stone coal is also abundant.

STEINERSVILLE, a town in York township, Belmont county.

Sterling, a township in the northern part of Brown county; bounded on the east by Highland, and west by Clermont counties, and on the road leading from Hillsborough to Batavia. It returns 15,649 acres of land for taxation, and had a population of 557 in 1830.

STERLING, a town laid out by the Glasgow Ohio company, in 1824, on the west bank of the Ohio river, in Meigs county, about 10 miles southeast of Chester, and 40 below Marietta.

Steuben, the name of a post office at the center of Greenfield township, Huron county, 5 miles north of New Haven. In the vicinity of the post office are two or three stores, two taverns, and several mechanics; yet there is no regularly laid out town. Mails every other day on the rout from Mt. Vernon to Huron, and once a week from Fitchville, Huron county, to Tiffin, Seneca county.

Steubenville, a township of Jefferson county, containing 3696 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

STIEUBENVILLE, a flourishing post town on the western bank of the Ohio river, and seat of justice for Jefferson county. It was laid out in 1798, with streets all crossing each

other at right angles. The country around it on the Virginia as well as on the Ohio side, is rich and populous. The town was incorporated in 1805, and is governed by a president, recorder, and seven trustees. It contains, in addition to the usual public buildings, six churches, an elegant market house, with a town house in the second story, three printing offices, from each of which a weekly newspaper is issued, one bank, one academy, sixteen public inns, about thirty mercantile stores, one steam paper mill, two woolen manufactories, three carpet manufactories, two cotton manufactories, three iron founderies, three steam engine manufactories, one brass foundery, three machine making shops, three steam flouring mills, one harness mounting and silver plating manufactory, one steam saw mill, one boat yard, two breweries, three copperas manufactories, three tanners, one rope walk, and one comb factory; also, one chymical manufactory, nearly ready to commence operation, and the different mechanical branches usually carried on in towns of the same size. At the census of 1830, Steubenville contained 2937 inhabitants. Distance, 38 miles westerly from Pittsburg, 25 northeasterly from St. Clairsville, and 147 east by north from Columbus. N. lat. 40 deg. 25 min., W. lon. 3 deg. 40 min.

Stillwater, a large and valuable mill stream rising in the northwestern part of Belmont, and the southern part of Harrison counties, which, after running a northwestern direction for upwards of 30 miles, discharges itself into the Tuscarawas river, in Tuscarawas county, a few miles below New Philadelphia. This stream affords many valuable sites for mills, and large numbers are actually erected thereon; and in the valley through which it runs, there are numerous saline springs, and several salt works are in operation. A company has been incorporated by the legislature, to construct locks and dams on this stream, and make a slack water navigation, available for the large quantities of produce, salt, &c. which seek a market through the Ohio canal.

Stillwater, a stream rising in the northwestern quarter of Dark county, and running thence southeastwardly into Miami county, where it forms a junction with Greenville creek; and then the joint stream is called the Southwest Branch; which see.

Stillwell, the name of a post office in Hanover township, Butler county, on the road leading from Hamilton to Oxford, 7 miles from Hamilton, 5 from Oxford, 5 from Millville, and 4 from Darrrtown. Mails, six times a week, on the route from Lebanon to Brookville, Ia.

Stock, a township and post office of the same name, in the northwestern part of Harrison county, containing 1066 inhabitants at the last census. Distance, about 110 miles northeasterly from Columbus, and 11 from the court house. The township returns 11,507 acres of land on the tax list.

Stokes, a township in the southwestern corner of Madison county, in which the villages of Deersville and Solon are situated. Population at the census of 1830, 560. Taxable land, 29,281 acres, assessed at 52,920 dollars.

Stonelick, a stream rising in the southwestern quarter of Clinton county, and from thence running southwestwardly 18 miles, into the north side of the East Branch of Little Miami river, in Clermont county.

Stonelick, also the name of a township in the northwestern part of Clermont county, containing 1344 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 22,588 acres, assessed at 91,856 dollars. There is a post office called Owensville in this township.

Stoner's creek, a small stream of Lawrence county, running southerly into the Ohio river, nine miles above the upper end of French grant.

Stony creek, a stream rising in Logan county, and putting into the east side of the Miami river, in the southwestern quarter of the county.

Storm creek, a small stream in Lawrence county, on which is erected one saw mill.

Storr's, a newly erected township of Hamilton county, returning 30,065 acres on the tax list, assessed at 45,714 dollars.

Stout's, the official name of the post office at Rome, a new town laid out in Green township, Adams county, on the Ohio river, 15 miles southeast of West Milton.

Stow, a post township, (post office same name,) in Portage county, about 128 miles northeast of Columbus. Cuyahoga river runs across its southern borders from east to west, on which are erected several mills, and among others an oil mill. The land is generally timbered with oak.—Population, 800 at the census of 1830. The township returns 14,783 acres on the tax list, assessed at 96,471 dollars.

Straight creek, a stream 10 or 12 miles long, running into the Ohio river, in the southern borders of Brown county, immediately below Levana.

Straight Creek, a post office kept at M'Conaghy's mill, in Union township, Brown county, 5 miles south of Georgetown.

STRASBURG, a town containing a post office of the same, in Wayne township, Tuscarawas county, 7 miles from the county seat.

Streetsborough, a township of Portage county, No. 4, in the 9th range of townships, in the Connecticut Western Reserve, containing 15,279 acres, surveyed into 100 lots of about 160 acres each. In the year 1825, Titus Street, the proprietor, gave by deed to the township, 4 acres of land at the center of the present township, for a public square, and 2 acres for a public burying ground. At that time the township was annexed to Mantua township. In 1827 it was organized as a township by itself, with about a dozen families; and at present there are 212 families, and 1120 inhabitants. There are about 100 frame buildings in the township exclusive of public buildings. There is one presbyterian and one methodist meeting house, built in good style, 10 school districts, with good houses, 1 merchant, doing good business, one baptist preacher, one doctor, 3 tailors, 2 milliners, one stock maker, 10 shoe makers, 4 blacksmiths, 3 coopers, 8 carpenters and joiners, 1 cabinet maker, 3 house masons, 2 wagon and carriage makers, 3 taverns, 3 saw mills, 3 pot and pearl asheries, 1 reed maker, and 1 post office, (bearing the same name,) at the center of the township. The great stage rout from Pittsburg to Cleveland, on the turnpike, runs through the center of the township. This township is $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest from Ravenna, the county seat, 5 east from Hudson, 5 south of Aurora, (the great cheese mart,) 5 north from the village of Franklin, 5 west of Shalersville, 25 southeast from Cleveland and lake Erie, 134 from Columbus, and 327 from Washington city.

This township is better calculated for raising cattle than grain. In the north part of the township is beach and maple timber, and in the south part oak timber. Cuyahoga river runs through the east part of the township, and Tinker's creek through the west part: with these and numerous smaller strearas, this township is as well watered perhaps as any township in Portage county. The inhabitants, for the most part, are respectable and industrious farmers.— The principal religious denominations are methodists, baptists, and presbyterians; there are, however, a few Campbellites, and Mormons.

Strongsville, a post township in the southern borders of Cuyahoga county, containing 634 inhabitants in 1830. Distance, 125 miles northeast of Columbus. Taxable land, 15,294 acres, assessed at 64,752 dollars.

STRONGSVILLE, a pleasant post town, (post office same name,) in the above township, on Rocky river, five miles square, situated on the turnpike road from Cleveland to Wooster, 15 miles from Cleveland, and 125 from Columbus, containing about 1200 inhabitants, 7 stores, several mechanics shops, 6 mills, 1 wool carding and cloth dressing factory, 3 taverns, and 3 meeting houses, (the congregational meeting house is an elegant building, and is equal for size and style to any other in the county:) also, a number of district schools, and a very excellent select school, four physicians, &c. &c. It is a healthy town, and noted for the industry and enterprise of its inhabitants, and for its good society—settled, principally, by emigrants from New England.

Suffield, an agricultural township in the southern borders of Portage county, containing 409 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 16,006 acres, assessed at 50,627 dollars. There is a post office of the name same in this township, 13 miles southwardly from Ravenna.

Sugar creek, a considerable stream rising in the upper part of Wayne county, and running southeastwardly into Tuscarawas river.

Sugar creek, a small tributary of the Auglaize, running in Williams county.

Sugar Creek, a post township of Tuscarawas county, containing 982 inhabitants. It returns 10,882 acres on the tax list, assessed at 61,265 dollars. There is a post office called Shanessville, in a town of the same name in this township.

Sugar Creek, a post township of Wayne county in which are situated the towns of Dover, East Lebanon, and Moscow. Population at the last census, 1715. Taxable land, 23,101 acres, valued at 89,961 dollars. This township is making rapid progress in improvements and cultivation. The principal grain raised for market is wheat. Being convenient to the canal, the markets are good—and the farmers growing wealthy. There is also abundance of all kinds of grain raised for home consumption. The inhabitants of this township are principally farmers, with the necessary number of mechanics. Education is not attended to as it should be: the school system has been entered into, but no extensive benefits have yet resulted from it. The township is divided into nine school districts, nearly all of which have schools in them, at least through the winter, and some nearly all the year.

Sugar Creek, a township in the southern part of Green

county, containing 2339 inhabitants at the last census. In it is situated the village of Bellbrook, with a post office, and the post office of Transylvania; which see. The township contains 35,451 acres taxable land, valued at 218,623 dollars.

Sugar Creek, a township of Williams county, situated on Sugar and Hog creek, 35 miles southeast from Defiance.

Sugar Creek, a township of Stark county, lying in fractional townships 10 and 11, of range 10, and containing 34 square miles. It has three grist mills, two saw mills, and two tanneries. At the census of 1830, it contained 1263 inhabitants; now, about 1800. The land is rolling and somewhat hilly. The village of Milton, with a post office called Frease's Store, is in this township. It contains 20,969 acres taxable land, assessed at 74,371 dollars.

Sugar Creek, a township recently laid out in Putnam county, returning 681 acres of land on the tax list, valued at 1179 dollars.

Sugar Grove, the name of a post office in the village of Franconia, Perry township, Putnam county, 9 miles from Kalida, and 148 from Columbus.

Sullivan, a township of Lorain county, is situated 27 miles south from Elyria, 28 northeast from Mansfield, 26 northwest from Wooster, 22 southwest from Medina, 23 southeast from Norwalk, 100 north from Columbus; and contains from 500 to 600 inhabitants. It returns 25,320 acres on the tax list, valued at 62,687 dollars.

SULLIVAN, a flourishing post village pleasantly situated at center of the above township. It was recently laid out and is now in a rapid state of improvement. There are 2 stores, 1 steam saw and grist mill, with two run of stones, fifteen dwellings, 1 ware house, 1 church, 1 school house, 1 public house, 1 blacksmith shop, 1 physician, and a number of mechanics. The Ohio, Wabash, and Miami rail road will pass through the center of this village; and, in all probability, the Cleveland and Cincinnati rail road will cross the former here. The mail from Elyria to Mansfield passes through here twice a week, on horseback. Its general facilities for business, its fertility of soil, and healthy climate, bids fair to render it, at no distant day, a rich and populous village. Population between 80 and 100.

SUMMERFIELD, a post village, (post office same name,) of Seneca township, Monroe county, about 18 miles west from Woodsfield. It has 1 church, 1 store, 1 physician, and 20 dwelling houses. Population in 1830, 52; now about 80.

Sunbury, an eastern township of Monroe county, bounded west by Malaga, east by Switzerland, south by Adams and Center townships, and north by Belmont county. It is four by seven miles in extent, forming an oblong square; and is in a general state of improvement. The village of Beallsville, (with a post office of the same name,) is situated in this township. At the census of 1830, it contained 908 inhabitants; now, about 1000. Taxable land, 10,765 acres, valued at 18,016 dollars.

Sunbury, [See Trenton.]

SUNBURY, a post town, (post office same name,) laid off in October, 1816, in the eastern part of Berkshire township, Delaware county, midway between Columbus and Mount Vernon, 13 miles from Delaware. Here are two stores and two taverns, besides several mechanics.

SUNBURY, a small town in German township, Montgomery county, about 14 miles southwest from Dayton, and one mile below Germantown, on Twin creek.

Sunday creek, a stream of Athens county, running from the northeast into Hockhocking river, in Dover township.

Sunfish, a mill stream of Monroe county, which rises in Wayne township, and running thence to the eastern extremity of Center, where it receives a branch rising in Malaga township, it continues its course through Green and Salem townships to Clarrington, where it empties into the Ohio river. This is a very rapid running stream, and affords numerous mill seats—eight grist and nine saw mills being already erected thereon. Its whole length is about 50 miles.

Sunfish, a small stream rising in Pike county, on which are erected one grist and three saw mills; and which, after running about 20 miles, discharges itself into the Scioto river.

Sunfish, a township of Pike county, south of Pee Pee, containing 568 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 12,078 acres. There is a small village called Jasper, in this township.

Sunfish, the official name of a post office, in the village of Clarrington, Salem township, Monroe county, 18 miles from Woodsfield, the county seat, and about 150 from Columbus.

SUSANNA, a small village in Ohio township, Clermont county, immediately above and adjoining New Richmond, containing about 60 inhabitants.

Sutherland, a post office in the south corner of Newton township, Trumbull county. It is supplied by a mail on horseback, once a week, by rout No. 1588. It is situated

8 miles southwest from Warren, at the intersection of the state road from Canton, in Stark county, to Warren; and from Salem, in Columbiana county, to Newton Falls, in the above named township.

Sutton, a township in the southeastern quarter of Meigs county, containing 414 inhabitants at the last census, and returning 16,953 acres on the tax duplicate.

Swan, a township of Hocking county, so called in honor of the Hon. Gustavus Swan, in whose judicial circuit the county was situated, when it was organized. It contained 290 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 4,866 acres of land on the tax list, assessed at only 3,772 dollars.

Swan creek, a stream rising in the northwest corner of Wood county, which, running in a direction nearly parallel to the Maumee, empties into it at the city of Toledo, upon the northeast side. It affords several mill privileges.

Swan creek, a small stream putting into the Ohio river, in Gallia county, two miles below Eighteen Mile creek.

Switzerland, a township of Monroe county, bounded west by Sunbury, south by Adams and Salem townships, north by Belmont county, and east by the Ohio river. It is 4 by 7 miles in extent, and contains about 24 square miles. The soil is of a good quality, and tolerably level. The greater part of the inhabitants are Germans. Population at the last census, 445; now, about 500. The township returns 4,634 acres for taxation.

Sycamore, a large and populous township in the northeastern quarter of Hamilton county. The soil is generally well irrigated by Mill creek and several of its branches. Montgomery, Reading, Sharon, Mount Weller, Mount Hayden, and Lockland villages are laid out in this township, in two of which are post offices, viz: Montgomery and Reading. Population at the last census, 2779. It returns 21,160 acres on the tax list, valued at 231,870 dollars, exclusive of town property.

Sycamore, a township in the northern part of Crawford county, on the Kilbourn state road, where it crosses the Sycamore creek. At the census of 1830, it contained 344 inhabitants, Taxable land, 11,833 acres.

Sycamore, a post office in the above township, about 40 miles from Sandusky City, six southwest of Melmore, 10 northeast of Upper Sandusky, and 18 northwest of Bucyrus. It is supplied once a week, by the mail passing between Sandusky City, and Upper Sandusky.

Sycamore creek, a beautiful stream running through the

township of the same name, and after passing the Kilbourn state road, makes its way through large and fertile bottom lands, and is received into the Sandusky river at Mexico, a small village $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from Sycamore post office.

Sylvania, a lately established township of Lucas county.

Symmes, a township situated in the eastern part of Hamilton county, on the Little Miami river. It was established in January, 1822; and contained 1158 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 13,033 acres for taxation, assessed at 88,880 dollars.

Symmes, a township of Lawrence county, through the eastern limits of which Symmes' creek winds its way to the Ohio river. Population at the last census, 241. It returns 1,754 acres for taxation.

Symmes' creek, a stream rising among the barren hills, upon the confines of Gallia and Jackson counties, whence it runs about 45 miles southwardly into and across Lawrence county, where it joins the Ohio river, three miles below Guyandot creek. The country through which this stream runs, is rather too flat to be very eligible for mill seats. There are, however, two grist mills erected on it in Madison township, Jackson county; and four grist and three saw mills in Lawrence county. It is navigable 25 miles in times of high water, when not obstructed by mill dams.

Symmes' purchase, a tract of 311,682 acres of land in the southwestern quarter of the state, between the Great and Little Miami rivers. It borders on the Ohio river a distance of 27 miles, and extends so far back from the latter between the two Miamies, as to include the quantity of land just mentioned. It was patented to John Cleves Symmes, in 1794, for 67 cents per acre. Every 16th section or mile square, in each township, was reserved by Congress for the use of schools, and sections 29 for the support of religious institutions, beside 15 acres around fort Washington, in Cincinnati. This tract of country is now one of the most valuable in the state.

T

Talbot, the official name of a post office in the village of Jefferson, Bloom township, Fairfield county, 11 miles northwest from Lancaster.

Tallmadge a flourishing township of Portage county. It was so called after the name of its largest proprietor, who

purchased it of the state of Connecticut. Although but few miles square, it contains three village, each of which has a post office—Tallmadge, Middlebury, and Cuyahoga Falls: for a more particular description thereof, see each article under its proper head. In the northwest quarter of this township is an extensive body of mineral coal. It is the most populous township in Portage county; containing 1220 inhabitants at the last census. Distance, 124 miles northeast from Columbus. This township contains 14,814 acres of taxable land, valued at 108,131 dollars exclusive of town property.

TALLMADGE, a pleasant post village, situated in the center of the above township. It contains an academy, several dwelling houses, and a number of mechanics shops. Distance, 12 miles southwest from Ravenna, the county seat.

Tariff, the name of a post office in Butler county.

TARLTON, a post town, (post office same name,) pleasantly situated, near the source of the North Fork of Scioto Salt creek, in Salt Creek township, the southernmost township in Pickaway county. It contains one methodist episcopal meeting house, one German Lutheran and reformed meeting house, one English presbyterian meeting house, five mercantile stores, three taverns, two tanners, five boot and shoe makers shops, two blacksmith shops, three cabinet makers shops, four tailor shops, one cooper shop, one brick yard, one wagon maker shop, two saddler shops, two doctors of medicine, one school house, 53 dwelling houses, and about 300 inhabitants. Distance, 35 miles southeasterly from Columbus, 15½ southwesterly from Lancaster, 18½ northeasterly from Chillicothe, and 10 north of Circleville; being on the direct stage road between the two last mentioned towns. The southwestern turnpike, now being surveyed, from Zanesville to Maysville, passes through this town. The United States mail passes through this place east and west, every day, carried in coaches; a mail also arrives from the south, twice a week.

Tate, a township in the southeastern part of Clermont county, immediately south from Williamsburg, in which is situated the post village of Bethel. It contained 2323 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 28,612 acres.

Tawatown, an Indian station in the vicinity of fort Amanda, in Allen county, near the source of the Auglaize river.

Tawawa, a northern branch of the Big Miami, which enters that river near Sidney, in the county of Shelby. It was formerly called Musketoe creek.

Taway, the name of a stream which rises in Seneca county, runs northwardly, and discharges itself into the west end of Sandusky bay, in Sandusky county. It was formerly called Muddy creek.

Taylor Creek, a recently established township in Hardin county, returning 90,742 acres of land on the tax list.

TAYLORSVILLE, a new village in Salt Creek township, Muskingum county.

TEMPEVALE, in Washington township, Scioto county, is a small town plat recently recorded as such. It is situated at the entrance of a narrow but fertile valley, through which glide the pure waters of Tempevale creek, and on the road leading from Portsmouth to Scioto Brush creek, or Ulaloo river, and to the interior of the state; one mile northwest from the river landing, two miles west of Portsmouth, and 91 south of Columbus. Here are a few dwelling houses, a saw mill, a grist mill, a wool carding machine, a steam mill for sawing stone and cutting lathe, a tannery, a weavers shop, a smith shop, two shoe shops, a school house, and a social library.

Thompson, a post township, (post office same name,) in the eastern borders of Geauga county, 180 miles northeast from Columbus. Population in 1830, 737. There is another post office called Trumbull's Mills in this township. It returns 21,383 acres of land for taxation.

Thompson, a post township of Seneca county, containing 362 inhabitants in 1830. Distance, 100 miles north from Columbus. Official name, Castina. Taxable land, 9,193 acres.

Thompson, a township of Delaware county, situated on the west side of Scioto river, in the northwest corner of the county, containing 233 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Taxable land, 13,112 acres. There is a post office called Patterson, and a small village called Columbia in this township.

Thorn, a township in the northwestern corner of Perry county, in which is situated the post village of Thornville. Population in 1830, 1735. Taxable land, 22,166 acres.

Thorndike. [See Brimfield.]

THORNVILLE, a post village in Thorn township, Perry county, situated on the road leading from Lancaster to Newark, and about 14 miles distant from each, 9 northwest from Somersét, and 33 easterly from Columbus. It has 1 store, and 3 taverns, and contained 163 inhabitants at the last census. This place was called New Lebanon, until 1819.

Three Mile creek, a stream of Brown county.

Tiffin, a considerable stream rising in Michigan, which enters the state of Ohio in Williams county, about twenty five miles north of Defiance, and enters the Maumee one mile west of the town just named. This river is fed entirely by lakes and springs; and is one of the most durable streams in the northern part of the state. It affords a number of fine water privileges; and is navigable 50 miles for small craft.

Tiffin, a township of Williams county, situated on the above river, north of Defiance.

Tiffin, a township of Adams county, in which is situated the town of West Union, the seat of justice. It contained 1570 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 28,633 acres.

TIFFIN, a post town and seat of justice for Seneca county, in Clinton township. It is situated on the east side of Sandusky river, 85 miles north from Columbus, and contains a printing office, from which a weekly paper is issued, several stores and mechanics' shops. N. lat. 41 deg. 7 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 8 min.

Tinker's creek, a mill stream rising in Portage county, and running thence 12 or 15 miles northwestwardly into Cuyahoga county, where it joins Cuyahoga river, 11 miles above Cleveland. It was so called by Joseph Tinker, who claimed the honor, in imitation of great navigators, by right of discovery. He was afterwards drowned in lake Erie, near the mouth of Chatauque creek, in the fall of 1797.

Tiro, the name of a post office in Auburn township, Richland county, about 18 miles northwest from Mansfield, and 83 from Columbus.

Titus' Store, a post office in Cadiz township, Harrison county, 7 miles from Cadiz, and 116 from Columbus.

Tiverton, a township of Coshocton county. It was first organized on the 8th of Dec. 1824, by the name of Union; but, on March following had its name changed to Tiverton. Population, 237. It has a small village called Rochester.

Todd's Fork, a considerable stream, having its source in the southeastern corner of Clinton county, which, after running in a southwesterly direction, about 25 miles, through a large body of fertile lands, pours its waters into the Little Miami river, about 7 miles below Clarksville, in Warren county. It turns, in its course, eight saw mills, four grist mills, and five fulling mills; and affords sites for many others.

TOLEDO, the county seat of the new county of Lucas, re-

cently incorporated as a city. It is situated in Port Lawrence township, on the western bank of the Maumee river, and near its confluence with the Maumee bay. The best description we can give of this very flourishing and rapidly increasing place, we copy from a petition, for establishing a bank in the city, presented to the last legislature, on the 27th January, 1837:—"Population, 2072; mercantile establishments, (last fall's purchases, \$231,300,) 41; public hotels, (rents collectively per annum, \$5,100,) 6; extensive ware houses, (advances for freight last season, \$54,200,) 6; mechanics' shops, (some of them doing a large business,) 35; steam saw mills, (4 saws cutting 16,000 feet per day,) 2; brick yards, (made 2,500,000 bricks last season,) 2; printing offices, (issuing 2 weekly papers,) 2; iron founderies, 1; lumber yards, 4; offices, (lawyers, &c.) 12; public school houses, 3; steamboat arrivals, (1836,) exclusive of small boats plying daily between Detroit and Toledo, 390; schooners, many of the largest class, 211.

Amount paid for permanent improvements made in 1836.—For grading and wharfing, \$18,000; for buildings, \$128,000; for rail road, \$105,000; total, \$251,000: thirty three miles rail road in operation, cost \$165,000; hotel now erecting, 120 feet square, 5 stories high, estimated cost, \$75,000; taxes paid by the entire county of Lucas in the year 1836, \$6,399 36, of which Port Lawrence township, (in which Toledo is situated,) and comprising the greatest share of taxable property in that township, pay \$4,160 62. Manhattan, situate about two and a half miles below Toledo, and a place of considerable business, is not included in the above statistical account."

The certainty that the Wabash and Erie, and the Miami canals will within two or three years be completed, thus opening to this point the immense trade of the valley of the Ohio below Cincinnati. The Miami valley above that point, and the exceedingly populous valley of the Wabash, renders it certain that Toledo will be one of the most important cities of the West. This will not appear unreasonable to any one who will take into consideration the important natural location of Toledo, and the advantage she derives from the rail road already in operation, by which passengers and freight can be transported from Toledo, sixty miles west of Detroit, in *two hours*, while, in the present condition of the public high ways, from two to four days are required to reach the same point from Detroit, and at great additional expense. This very great advantage that To-

now possesses over Detroit, must give to the former a great share of that business from which the latter has hitherto derived her greatest support. It is pertinent to the matter to state, that the rail road from Sandusky west, terminates at Toledo, and that arrangements have been made to continue this important road to the west line of this state, and through the northern part of Indiana; by which an uninterrupted communication will be opened between lakes Erie and Michigan, on the shortest and most practicable rout.

Tontogonies, a creek of Wood county, which enters the Maumee river, in Huntington township.

Toussaint, a small river, rising in the northeastern part of Wood county, and running northeastwardly to Sandusky county, into lake Erie, eight miles northwest of Port Clinton.

Townsend, a post township of Huron county, two and a half miles from Norwalk, containing at the last census, 202 inhabitants; now, 400. Taxable land, 16,435 acres. The post office is called East Townsend.

Townsend, also a post township, (post office same name,) of Sandusky county, 117 miles north of Columbus, containing 196 inhabitants at the last census, and returning 6,557 acres of land on the tax list.

TRANSYLVANIA, a post town in Sugar Creek township, Green county. It was laid out in 1829, on the Little Miami river, where the state road leading from Xenia to Waynesville, crosses it. Distance, seven miles from each of those two places, and 63 southwest from Columbus.

Trenton, a post township in the eastern part of Delaware county. It was formerly called Sunbury. It now contains 14,101 acres taxable land. The post office is called Trenton works.

TRENTON, a post town, (post office same name,) situated in Madison township, Butler county, 93 miles southwest of Columbus. It contained 109 inhabitants at the last census.

TRENTON, a small village in Warwick township, Tuscarawas county.

Trenton Works, the name of a post office kept in Trenton township, Delaware county, 14 miles from Delaware, the county seat.

TRIANGULAR, a small town, recently laid out, in Bay township, Sandusky county.

Trimble, a township situated in the north of Athens county, on Sunday creek, containing at the last census 190 inhabitants. It was named in honor of the late governor,

Allen Trimble. Taxable land, 20,526 acres, valued at 14,712 dollars.

Troy, a post town, and seat of justice for Miami county. It is situated on the west bank of the Great Miami river, in Concord township; eight miles southerly from Piqua, 25 west from Urbana, 63 west by north from Columbus, and 21 north from Dayton. It contains a handsome brick court house, a jail, fourteen stores, four taverns, a printing office, about 150 dwelling houses, and 1100 inhabitants at the last census. N. lat. 40 deg. 4 min., W. lon. 7 deg. 8 min.

The Miami canal is now opened to this place and navigation has commenced, north to Piqua, and south to Cincinnati. The first boat passed up July 4th, 1837.

Troy, the southeastern township of Athens county, at the mouth of Hockhocking river. It has a post office at Coolville, and a small town called Troy, and contained 649 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 18,996 acres.

Troy, a township of Geauga county, returning 15,941 acres of land for taxation.

Troy, a post township in the southwest part of Richland county, 72 miles north of Columbus. The township is thickly inhabited, and has very rich land. It has 5 flouring mills, 5 saw mills, 1 carding machine, 2 fulling mills, 5 blacksmith shops, 4 merchant stores, 1 presbyterian, 1 baptist, and 1 universalist church, and several school houses. It had 937 inhabitants at the last census, and about 300 voters at the last Presidential election. It returns 22,398 acres of land for taxation, assessed at 78,215 dollars. There are two post offices in the township, viz: Lexington, in a village of the same name, and M'EWENS' Roads; which see.

Troy, a township of Delaware county, situated immediately north from the town of Delaware. Population at the last census, 369. Taxable land, 13,370 acres.

Troy, a post township, (post office same name,) in Wood county, 8 miles from Perrysburg. Taxable land, 7,065 acres, valued at 12,750 dollars.

Troy, a village in Lee township, Carrol county.

TRUMBULL, a large and wealthy county, in the northeastern quarter of the state. It is bounded on the north by Ashtabula county, east by the state of Pennsylvania, south by Columbiana, and west by Portage and Geauga counties. It is 35 miles long from north to south, by 25 broad from east to west, containing 875 square miles. It contained a population of 15,542 inhabitants in 1820; and in 1830, 25,154. It is divided into thirty five surveyed land townships,

of five miles square each. They are all organized into civil townships, by the county commissioners, to wit: Champion, Kinsman, Vernon, Hartford, Brookfield, Hubbard, Coitsville, Poland, Boardman, Youngstown, Liberty, Vienna, Fowler, Johnston, Gustavus, Green, Mecca, Bazetta, Howland, Wethersfield, Austintown, Canfield, Ellsworth, Jackson, Lordstown, Warren, Bristol, Bloomfield, Mesopotamia, Farmington, Southington, Braceville, Newton, Berlin, and Milton. All of which, excepting Howland, and Jackson, have post offices established in them; making, together with the lately established offices of Poland, and North Bloomfield, a total of 35 post offices, in Trumbull county. The following are the names of the post offices: Amity, Bazetta, Berlin Center, Boardman, Braceville, Bristolville, Brookfield, Canfield, Churchhill, Coitsville, Cornersburg, Eden, Elsworth, Farmington, Fowler, Frederick, Greensburg, Gustavus, Hartford, Hubbard, Johnsonville, Kinsman, Mecca, Mesopotamia, Milton, Newton Falls, North Bloomfield, Orange, Poland, Southington, Sutherland, Vernon, Vienna, Warren, and Youngstown. The most considerable towns, or villages, are those of Warren, Youngstown, Canfield, and Poland. The principal exports are, cattle, ashes, butter, cheese, whiskey, and bread stuff. In the article of cattle only, the amount would exceed \$20,000 annually. This county contains large quantities of valuable land for farming, much of which is improved, in well cultivated farms. Mahoning river, and Musketoe creek, are the principal streams. The Mahoning canal passes through the county from east to west.

Trumbull, a township in Ashtabula county, 16 miles from Jefferson, and about 190 northeast of Columbus. It was organized in 1825, and contained 112 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 16,178 acres.

Trumbull's Mills, a post office in Thompson township, Geauga county.

Truro, an eastern township of Franklin county, bounded north by Jefferson township, and east by Licking and Fairfield counties, south by Madison township, and west by Montgomery. It is situated in the Refugee tract, and contains 31 square miles, and about 20,000 acres of land, nearly all of which are entered on the tax list. It contained 683 inhabitants at the last census. The land is generally good for farming. It is watered by Gahannah and Blacklick creeks, on which are erected several mills. Among the original settlers were the Messrs. Taylors, a numerous and

highly respectable family, who emigrated hither from Truro in Novascotia; from which circumstance it derived its name.

Tully, a township in the northeast quarter of Warren county, returning 7,137 acres of land for taxation.

Tupper's Plains, the name of a post office in Orange township, Mcigs county, about 100 miles southeast of Columbus, and 7 from Chester.

Turkey creek, a mill stream of Scioto county, on which is erected a grist and saw mill, which enters the Ohio river in Nile township, 6 miles above Portsmouth.

Turkey foot lake, a handsome sheet of water, covering about 300 acres, in Franklin township, Stark county, 16 miles northwest from Canton. It is for the most part shallow, and discharges a considerable stream, which turns a grist and saw mill, into the Tuscarawas, through Portage county. It abounds in fish.

Turtle creek, a small stream in Shelby county, running into Loramie's creek.

Turtle creek, a small stream rising in the center of Warren county, and running in a southwest direction about 8 miles, where it empties into the Little Miami. Lebanon, the seat of justice, is situated on this stream; and though its waters become low in summer, there are two grist mills and two saw mills on it, which do considerable business.

Turtle Creek, a post township of Shelby county, containing 296 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 5,834 acres of land on the tax list. The post office in this township is called Hardin.

Turtle Creek, a township of Warren county, extending from the west boundary of the county, ten miles wide, to the Little Miami on the east, and containing Lebanon, the seat of justice. Population at the last census, 4044. This is by far the wealthiest township in the county, containing, exclusive of town property, 41,140 acres of taxable land, valued at 332,211 dollars.

Turtle island, is situated at the entrance of Maumee bay.

TUSCARAWAS, a county bounded north by Stark, east by Harrison and Carrol, south by Harrison and Guernsey, and west by Coshocton and Holmes counties. It is 30 by 29 miles in extent, containing 655 square miles, and in 1820, 8328 inhabitants. Population in 1830, 14,298. It is divided into the nineteen following named townships: Bucks, Clay, Mill, Dover, Fairfield, Goshen, Lawrence, Oxford, Perry, Rush, Salem, Sandy, Sugar Creek, Warren, War-

wick, Washington, Wayne, York, and Union. The post offices are, Bolivar, Cadwallader, Canal Dover, Deardorff's Mills, East Port, Gnadenhutten, New Comerstown, New Cumberland, New Philadelphia, Port Washington, Rush, Sandyville, Shanesville, Steam Furnace, Strasburg, Tuscarawas, Ulrick's Mills, and Zoar. The principal waters are the Tuscarawas, Sandy, Conoton, Stillwater and Sugar creeks. Iron ore, and stone coal abound.

This county was first permanently settled about the year 1803 or 1804, by emigrants from Pennsylvania, and the western parts of Virginia: a considerable proportion of whom were of German origin.

Tuscarawas river, the main branch of Muskingum river, above the town of Coshocton, is frequently called by this name. It rises in the southwestern quarter of Portage county, whence it runs a south by east direction 50 miles across Stark into the interior part of Tuscarawas county, to the mouth of Stillwater creek, and from thence 30 miles further in a southwestwardly direction to Coshocton, where it receives the Walhonding river from the northwest; and the joint stream, thus united, is called Muskingum river. It is navigable, in some stages of the water, to New Philadelphia, with boats of seven or eight tons burthen.

Tuscarawas, a township of Stark county, situated in township 12, range 10, and containing 33 square miles. It has one grist mill, five saw mills, one fulling mill, two tanneries, two stores, and 8,500 acres under cultivation. The land is rolling, and covered with oak, sugar, and beech timber. It contained 1524 inhabitants at the last census; now about 1800. Taxable land, 20,187 acres. The post office is called East Greenville, in the town of Greenville.

Tuscarawas, a large and central township in Coshocton county, in which is situated the town of Coshocton. It contained 679 inhabitants at the census of 1830.

TUSCARAWAS, a small post town on the west bank of the river, in Warwick township, and in the county of the same name, 7 miles southerly from New Philadelphia. It is situated on the Ohio grand canal, about 90 miles easterly from Columbus. There are two locks on the canal, immediately below the town. It contains two stores and one tavern. Population at the last census, 61.

Twelve Mile creek, a stream running southwestwardly into the Ohio river, in the S. W. corner of Clermont county.

Twenty Mile Stand, a post office in Deerfield township, Warren county, at a tavern house, at the crossing of

the Cincinnati and Roundbottom roads, 10 miles southwest from Lebanon, the seat of justice for Warren county, and about 90 southwest from Columbus.

Twin, the southwesternmost township of Dark county. It contained 590 inhabitants at the census of 1830. Taxable land, 13,227 acres. It has a village called Twinsborough.

Twin, a township in the eastern part of Preble county. The soil is good, and pretty well cultivated. The towns of West Alexandria and New Lexington are situated in this township. Population at the last census, 1228. Taxable land, 61,399 acres.

Twin, a post township of Ross county, through the central part of which runs Paint creek, and two small streams called Twin creeks. At the census of 1830, it contained 1893 inhabitants. The office is called Bournville. Taxable land, 32,126 acres, valued at 180,874 dollars.

Twin creek, [See Big Twin.]

Twin creeks, two small streams, running parallel to, and at a short distance from each other, in Twin township, Ross county.

Twin creeks, two small streams running into the Ohio river, in Nile township, Scioto county, near the village of Rockville; on the lower of which there is a grist and saw mill.

Twinsburg, a post township, (post office same name,) of Portage county, containing 592 inhabitants at the last census; now, about 900. It was so called after Moses and Aaron Wilcox, twin brothers, who were among the first settlers, and who both died here, on the 21st of September, 1827. Distance, 140 miles northeast from Columbus. It lies on the great stage road from Cleveland to Pittsburg, 19 miles from the former and 114 from the latter place. At the center, or village of the township, bearing the same name, are two stores, one tavern, two smith shops, two wagon makers, one saddler and harness maker, one tailor, three shoe makers, two masons, three cabinet makers, and two clergymen. The surrounding country is rich and fertile, and is considered extremely healthy. It is understood that the rail way from Cleveland to Warren will pass through the village.

Tymochtee, a considerable western branch, falling into the Sandusky river, upon the west side, 8 miles below Upper Sandusky.

Tymochtee, a recently established township, in the northern part of Crawford county. The township is well water-

ed, three or four tributaries of the Sandusky river running through it. It contains three post offices, viz: Tymochtee, at the junction of the afore named creek with the Sandusky river, Mexico, and M-Cutchensville. Taxable land, 15,071 acres, valued at 37,650 dollars.

U

Ulrick's Mills, the official name of the post office at Waterford, Mill township, Tuscarawas county, 12 miles from New Philadelphia.

UNION, an interior county, bounded on the north by Hardin and Marion, east by Delaware, south by Madison and Franklin, and on the west by Champaign and Logan counties. It is 27 miles long from north to south, and 18 broad from east to west, containing 450 square miles. It is divided into the eleven townships of Allen, Claybourne, Darby, Jackson, Jerome, Leesburg, Liberty, Mill Creek, Paris, Union, and York. It has 5 post offices, viz: Coberleys, Darby Creek, Marysville, Milford Center, Richwood. It also contains the towns of Marysville, the county seat, Millford, and Richwood. It is watered by Darby, Mill, Boke's, and Rush creeks; all of which rise in Logan county, and run into the Scioto river, affording sufficient water power for mills, a considerable part of the season. The land adjacent to these streams is generally very fertile and pleasant; but it is supposed that not more than one-eighth part is under cultivation. The face of the country is generally level, interspersed with gentle slopes or ridges, admirably adapted to grazing. Of the different religious denominations in the county, the methodists are believed to be the most numerous; but the presbyterians and unitarians are thought to be nearly equal to them. There are also some baptists, seceders, &c.

The county was organized in the year 1820, but the settlement commenced, in what is now Union county, in the year 1799. The names of the settlers were George Reed, Samuel Reed, Samuel Kirkpatrick, Samuel Mitchell, David Mitchell, his brother; Joshua Ewing, and James Ewing, his brother. They purchased their lands of Lucas Sullivant, formerly a great land holder, in the year 1797, on Darby Creek. They were all natives of Pennsylvania. In 1801, or 2, several other persons emigrated from Pennsylvania; among whom were Samuel Reed, (brother to the

above mentioned George Reed,) William, Richard, and John Gabriel, brothers—the two last named were twins—all purchased their lands of said Sullivant. Population at the last census, 3192.

Union, a post township of Warren county, in which the villages of Deerfieldville, (post office same name,) Mary Ellen, Fredericksburg, and Millgrove, with a post office, are situated. At the census of 1830, it contained 1608 inhabitants. Taxable land, 18,938 acres.

Union, a post township in the southeast corner of Butler county, in which is situated the town of West Chester. It is 5 by 7 miles in extent, containing 35 square miles, and 1773 inhabitants at the last census.

Union, a post township of Muskingum county. It has two post offices; one at the town of Norwich, the other at the town of New Concord; four churches, one saw mill, and two physicians. Population in 1830, 1837. Taxable land, 16,134 acres.

Union, a post township in the western borders of Clermont county, containing 1382 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 18,206 acres, valued at 121,702 dollars. The post office is called Mount Carmel.

Union, a large township situated in the southwest corner of Miami county, in which is situated the town of Milton, with a post office called West Milton, and the village of Frederickstown. In 1830, it contained 1578 inhabitants. Taxable land, 23,639 acres.

Union, a southern township of Brown county, situated on the Ohio river. It is the most populous and wealthy township in the county. It contains six grist mills, two of which go by steam power, and eight saw mills; and contained 2526 inhabitants at the last census. The flourishing towns of Ripley and Levana are situated in this township. It is watered by Redoak and Eagle creeks. Taxable land, 24,132 acres, valued at 164,896 dollars.

Union, a township of Mercer county, containing 174 inhabitants at the last census. There is a village called Guilford in the township.

Union, a township of Tuscarawas county. Taxable land, 8,099 acres. Village, Rockford.

Union, a township of Putnam county, as yet not much improved, returning 274 acres of land for taxation. The county seat, Kalida, is situated in it.

Union, a new township in Hancock county. Taxable land, 340 acres.

Union, a township in the southwestern corner of Morgan county, with a post office called Wolf Creek, in the village of Morganville. Taxable land, 11,071 acres.

Union, a new township in Allen county.

UNION, a post town situated on the west bank of South-west Branch, and on the state road from Dayton to Greenville, in Dark county, in Randolph township, Montgomery county, 12 miles northwesterly from Dayton, 75 west by south from Columbus, 4½ from Little York, 3 from Frederickstown, 4 from Salem, and 4½ from West Milton. It contains 30 dwelling houses, 141 inhabitants, two taverns, two stores, 1 school house, and several mechanics' shops. Within half a mile of the village are 4 grist mills, 1 carding machine, and 3 gunsmiths' shops, all in full operation.

UNION, WEST [See West Union.]

Union, a post township of Union county, in which is situated the village of Millford. The post office therein is called Millford Center. It has three physicians, a brick church for the use of the unitarians, and a log meeting house for the presbyterians; contained 699 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 23,397 acres.

Union, a post township of Carrol county, taken from the county of Harrison. It contained 938 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 14,649 acres. The post office is called North Union, 5½ miles from Carrolton.

Union, a township in the northwestern corner of Monroe county. It is bounded north by Guernsey county, south by Enoch, east by Seneca and Franklin townships, and west by Morgan county. It is six miles square, and contained 591 inhabitants at the last census. It has a small village called Lexington.

Union, a post township of Morgan county, containing 561 inhabitants in 1830. There is a small village called Morganville with a post office, called Wolf creek, in this township. Taxable land, 11,071 acres.

Union, a post township on the east line of Knox county, in the north part of which is situated the town of Danville, with a post office bearing the same name. Millwood is the name of another village and post office in this township. The Mohiccan river runs through the eastern part of the township. Population at the last census, 851. Taxable land, 10,867 acres.

Union, a wealthy and populous post township in the central part of Belmont county, in which is situated the village of Merristown, with a post office of the same name. The

soil is excellent, and the country is laid off into well cultivated farms, which produces fine crops of wheat, tobacco, &c. Its principal stream is Stillwater creek, on which are erected several extensive flouring mills, saw mills, fulling mills, and carding machines. The National road runs through this township from east to west. It contained 2170 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 21,602 acres, assessed at 86,384 dollars.

Union, a township of Washington county, seated on the Muskingum river, six miles northwest of Marietta. It is six miles square, and lies partly in the Donation tract, and partly in the Ohio company's lands. It returns 19,554 acres for taxation, and contains 700 inhabitants. The uplands in this township are generally broken, but well timbered; the bottoms are extensive and very fertile, affording numerous fine farms along the borders of the Muskingum river, which makes several broad and graceful bends in passing through the township, the most noted of which is called "rainbow," and gives its name to a thriving settlement located along its arch. Several large and excellent orchards are planted in the bottoms, (especially that of the late Israel Putnam,) of the richest variety of apples, selected with great care from different parts of the Union, many years ago, by Mr. Putnam. He was also an enthusiastic cultivator of merino sheep, and left a flock of several hundred full blooded animals at his death, which is still kept up. There is a meeting house, and two or three brick school houses in this township. Ship building was carried on here thirty years ago, by captain Jonathan Devall, one of the early settlers, and a very enterprising and ingenious citizen. He built the first grist mill in the state. The machinery was connected to large boats, and rose and fell with the water in the river, the current of which turned the wheel placed between the boats. This "floating mill" was placed in rapid water, and made fast to the trees on the shore. It proved a great relief to the inhabitants, whose only meal for bread had been for years ground in "hand mills."

Union, a post township of Lawrence county, containing 668 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 7,090 acres. The post office is called Kimble's.

Union, a post township of Licking county, in which are situated the villages of Hebron and Luray, in both of which are post offices. At the last census it contained 1439 inhabitants. Taxable land, 26,966 acres, valued at 158,694 dollars.

Union, a northern township of Ross county, containing 2656 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 28,915 acres.

Union, the northwesternmost township of Highland county. It contained 836 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 11,804 acres.

Union, a township of Champaign county, containing 957 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 22,457 acres.

Union, a township of Logan county. It was organized April 18, 1820; and contained 982 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 18,321 acres.

Union, a large post township of Madison county, in which is situated the town of London. Population in 1830, 1468.

Union, a post township of Fayette county, in which is situated the town of Washington. Here are two grist and two saw mills, a fulling mill, and a carding machine, and 1662 inhabitants. Taxable land, only 759 acres.

Union, a post township of Clinton county, in which is situated the town of Wilmington. Population at the last census, 2767. Taxable land, 38,110 acres.

Union, a township of Scioto county, bordering on the Ohio river. It contains one forge and finery for making iron, three grist and four saw mills, propelled by water, one store, and one tanyard; and contained 674 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 10,052 acres. The land is generally hilly, but contains a considerable portion of soil suitable for raising small grain and grass. The Ohio canal runs through this township.

UNIONTOWN, a post town in Lake township, (from which the post office derives its name,) Stark county, 12 miles north of Canton, 9 south of Middlebury, and 128 from Columbus, on the road from Canton to Cleveland. The mail is supplied daily by the rout from Canton to Cleveland.—The town contains 250 inhabitants, 50 dwelling houses, 1 presbyterian, 1 Lutheran, and 1 methodist meeting house, 3 stores, 1 tavern, 3 blacksmiths' shops, 3 tailors' shops, 4 shoe makers' shops, 2 tanneries, 1 physician, 1 school house, &c. &c.

UNIONTOWN, a post village, (post office same name,) situated in Wheeling township, Belmont county, 6 miles northwest from St. Clairsville, and 110 easterly from Columbus. It contains two taverns, two or three stores, one physician, and a number of mechanics. Population at the last census, 149.

UNIONTOWN, a new town laid out on the grand canal, in

Pike county, about 20 miles south from Chillicothe, and 65 south from Columbus.

UNIONTOWN, a new village in Richland township, Guernsey county.

UNIONTOWN, [See Fultonham.]

Unionvale, a post office in Green township, Harrison county, 3½ miles from Cadiz.

UNION VILLAGE, the name of a place in Warren county, four miles west of Lebanon, the seat of justice, built, improved, and inhabited by the people more generally known by the name of *Shakers*. The village is built in clusters of houses, from two hundred yards to half a mile and more apart, each cluster containing a large dwelling house, and the various out-houses and mechanics' shops connected therewith. Attached to each, is also a large and well improved garden, scientifically laid out and cultivated. From these, in fruits and seeds, much of the wealth of this village is derived. The village is divided into families, of which there are six principal, and several smaller; the largest containing about one hundred individuals. There is one large meeting house in the center, and one or more schools; are always kept up. The elevated position of the village, with its neat buildings, delightful gardens and fine orchards, and farms stocked with the best blooded cattle, horses and sheep, together with the hospitality of the people towards strangers, make Union Village a pleasant retreat from the bustle of the world, and no doubt frequently operate upon the minds of new converts more than the religion which forbids marriage, and requires its votary to yield up his property to the common benefit of his brethren of the church. Union Village is also distinguished for the excellence of its mechanical productions, of which there is an abundance. Population, about 500.

UNIONVILLE, a post village, (post office same name,) in Madison township, Geauga county, situated on the great stage road, leading from Erie, Pa. to Cleveland, being sixty miles from the former, and forty from the latter place. It is five miles south of lake Erie. Unionville is beautifully situated on a rich sandy soil, elevated and dry. It is in part located in the township of Madison, Geauga county, (post office in Geauga county,) and a part in Harpersfield township, Ashtabula county. It contains not far from fifty families, living on the great road, within a mile, and two hundred and forty or sixty souls. In the bounds of the village are 4 dry goods stores, 2 grocery stores, 2 taverns, a

neat presbyterian meeting house, and a two story school house, the upper room of which is calculated to accommodate a select school, three lawyers, two physicians, a presbyterian and a methodist clergyman. It is situated about midway between Painesville, on the west, and Ashtabula, on the east; each being fifteen miles distant. The post office in this village is supplied by a daily mail from the west and a daily mail from the east, carried in post coaches, and by a mail twice a week in a two horse coach, from Jefferson to this place and back; also, by two mails once a week on horse. Considering its size, Unionville is a lively business place, with an active and intelligent population; and surrounded by thrifty farmers. A mile and a half north of the village are situated the extensive Arcole iron works; two miles to the south the Clyde iron works.

UNIONVILLE, a new village in Fairfield township, Columbiana county.

Unison, a post office in Berlin township, Delaware county, 8 miles from Delaware, and 33 from Columbus.

United States' Military Lands, are so called from the circumstance of their having been appropriated, by an act of Congress, of the 1st June, 1796, to satisfy certain claims of the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary war. The tract of country embracing these lands, is bounded as follows: beginning at the northwest corner of the VII original ranges of townships, thence south 50 miles, thence west to the Scioto river, thence up said river to the Greenville treaty line, thence northeasterly with said line to old fort Lawrence on the Tuscarawas river, thence due east to the place of beginning; including a tract of about 4000 square miles, or 2,560,000 acres of land. It is, of course, bounded north by the Greenville treaty line, east by the "VII ranges of townships," south by the Congress and Refugee lands, and west by the Scioto river.

The greater part of the following counties are situated in the United States' Military Lands, viz: Tuscarawas, Guernsey, Muskingum, Coshocton, Holmes, Knox, Licking, Franklin, and Delaware, but not the entire whole of either, excepting Coshocton. Franklin county, however, is not more than about one fourth, composed of these lands.

Unity, a post township in Columbiana county, one hundred and seventy two miles northeast from Columbus. Population in 1830, 1780. Taxable land, 22,555 acres. There are three villages in this township; viz: Sprucevale, Unity, and Palestine.

UNITY, a post village in the southeast quarter of the above township, in an elevated country, and surrounded with a very dense population. It contains 38 dwelling houses, about 190 inhabitants, 1 methodist meeting house, 1 school house, 1 tavern, and 2 stores. Distance, from Petersburg 4 miles, from North Columbiana 7, from East Fairfield 6, and from Palestine 2 miles.

Updegraff's, a post office in Smithfield township, Jefferson county.

Upper, the southwesternmost township of Lawrence county, containing 589 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 7,952 acres.

Upper Sandusky, a station so called, in Crawford county, on the western side of Sandusky river, nearly 60 miles from its mouth, and 64 miles north of Columbus. Here is also a post office, and an Indian agency.

URBANA, a flourishing post town, and county seat for Champaign county; containing one printing office, a court house and jail, a methodist meeting house, a market house, nine mercantile stores, 120 houses, and 1102 inhabitants at the last census. It is situated in a fertile and tolerably well cultivated body of country. Distance, 43 miles west by north from Columbus, and 38 northeasterly from Dayton. N. lat. 40 deg. 6 min. W. lon. 6 deg. 45 min.

Urbana, also the name of a township in which is situated the above described town, containing 2354 inhabitants.—Taxable land, 26,456 acres.

URICA, a post village in Washington township, Licking county, 13 miles north from Newark, on the road from thence to Mount Vernon. It contains 50 houses, three stores, two taverns, and 200 inhabitants.

V

Van Buren, the name of a township in Hancock county, in which a town called Williamstown, and a post office called Eagle are situated.

Van Buren, the name of a post office and small town, situated on the line between Cass and Portage townships, Hancock county, 7 miles from Findlay, the county seat.

Van Buren, the name of a township in Shelby county.

VAN WERT, a county bounded north by Paulding, east by Putnam and Allen, south by Mercer, and west by the state of Indiana. It is 24 miles long from east to west, by

18 broad from north to south, and contains 432 square miles. It was constituted by name and boundaries in February, 1820, but is not organized; it being attached to Mercer county. It was named in honor of Van Wert, one of the three men who took up Major Andre, a British spy, during the revolutionary war.

The soil varies from rich bottom, to a light sandy loam, interspersed at some points with clay. The surface is generally level, and is, for the most part, still covered with a dense forest of large growth; evidencing a soil of great fertility, adapted to the production of grass and most kinds of grain in abundance. About the southeasterly corner, there are some prairies, containing a few thousand acres, and a few others in other parts less extensive. The principal settlements are one on Jennings' creek, in the southeastern corner, and Willshire, in the southwestern corner of the county. The St. Mary's river passes through the southwestern corner near Wilshire; but its course is only for a few miles within the county, and of course waters but a small portion of it. Several creeks, such as Jennings', the Little Auglaize, &c. rise in this county, and empty into the Auglaize river. The Miami canal is located along the eastern border of the county, and will very soon be completed, thereby opening water communication with the Ohio river at Cincinnati, and with lake Erie, at Toledo, on the Maumee river. A rail road is contemplated between Fort Wayne and Piqua, which, if constructed, will pass through the southwestern corner of the county, or near at the town of Wilshire. A new town has been laid out near the center of the county, called Vanwert, at the spot fixed by law as the future county seat, and we believe is slightly improved. The land generally through the county is of a good quality, capable of supporting a dense population; and having the advantage of water communication by the canal, it will no doubt soon be generally improved.

VENICE, a post town of Huron county, situated on the west side of Sandusky bay, 3 miles west from Portland, 17 northwest from Norwalk, and 110 north of Columbus. It is on the waters of Cold creek, which rises in the center of Margarett township, and has its source from springs some 60 feet beneath the surface of the earth, affording water power of great extent, and about one third improved. The water is clear and crystal, and is not influenced by rains and drought. Venice contains about 350 inhabitants, (50 of which are mechanics,) 42 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 3 tav-

erns, 3 ware houses, 100 rods of wharf, merchant mill, (with 6 run of stones, and capable of grinding 1000 bushels of wheat per day,) 1 shingle factory, 1 saw mill, 1 sash factory, 1 lathe factory, and sundry lathes for turning iron, wood, &c. &c.—A vast amount of wheat is here annually purchased from the farmers of Huron, Richland, Seneca, and Sandusky counties.

VENICE, a small village, pleasantly situated on the west bank of the Great Miami river, 110 miles southwest from Columbus, 8 miles below Hamilton, and 19 northwest from Cincinnati, in Ross township, Butler county. The location is peculiarly delightful and healthy; surrounded by a rich and fertile country, in a high state of cultivation. In the village 5 public roads intersect each other, leading to Cincinnati, Oxford, and Hamilton, Brookville and Lawrenceburg. It contains 2 stores, 2 public houses, 2 churches, a school house, mechanics shops of various kinds, and about 160 inhabitants. Mails, twice a week.

Venice, the southeasternmost township of Seneca county, having the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike passing through its center, and containing the small villages of Caroline and Attica, the latter having a post office of the same name. It is a good township of land, and considerably improved along the turnpike. It returns 4,244 acres of land for taxation.

Vermillion, a small river rising in the northern confines of Richland county, and running thirty miles northwardly across Huron county, into the south side of lake Eric, nine miles eastwardly of Huron. A town has been laid out at the mouth of this river, and a harbor is being constructed by the United States government.

Vermillion, a post township of Huron county, situated on the above stream, 12 miles northeast from Norwalk. It abounds in iron ore, and has an extensive furnace in operation. At the census of 1830, it contained 505 inhabitants; now about 850. It has three post offices, to wit: Vermillion, West Vermillion, and Furnace.

VERMILLION, the name of the town laid out in the above township, at the mouth of the river of the same name, on the lake road between Huron and Cleveland, 9 miles from the former and 38 from the latter.

Vermillion, a post township of Richland county, 86 miles northeast of Columbus. Population, 1450 at the last census. It contains a village called Haysville, and a post office called Hays' \bowtie Roads. It returns 17,906 acres of land for taxation.

VERMILLION, the name of a small town laid out in Clear Creek township, Richland county, having a post office bearing the name of the township. It contains a tavern, two stores, and a number of mechanics.

Vernon, a pleasant and flourishing post township of Trumbull county, about 20 miles northeasterly from Warren, and 180 northeast of Columbus. Population, 640. Post office of the same name, 22 miles from the county seat.

VERNON, MOUNT [See Mount Vernon.]

Vernon, a township of Clinton county, in which is the town of Clarksville, containing 1042 inhabitants. It returns 25,792 acres of land for taxation. The post office is called Clarksville.

Vernon, a township of Scioto county, lying on the east side of the Scioto river, containing at the last census 542 inhabitants, now about 700. The land is generally tillable for small grain and grass, and stone coal and iron ore are found in abundance. One blast steam furnace for smelting ore is in operation, one grist and saw mill propelled by water power, three stores, and one tan yard.

Vernon, a township of Richland county, containing 234 inhabitants in 1830. It lies in the northwestern part of the county, and has a small village and post office called De Kalb. It returns about 8,000 acres of land for taxation.

Vernon river, a considerable stream rising in the southwestern corner of Richland county, and from thence running southeastwardly 35 or 40 miles into and across the central parts of Knox county, in an eastwardly by south direction, and uniting with Mohiccan creek just within the limits of Coshocton county. Bordering upon this creek, are extensive bodies of fertile and valuable land.

This stream is very strong in the dry season, and furnishes some of the best mill sites in the state. There are about 30 grist mills, and between 50 and 60 saw mills now erected on the main stream and its branches; besides, there are numerous sites not yet improved. About five miles above the junction of Vernon river with the Mohiccan, there is a reef of rocks extending two miles along each side of the stream. The top of these rocks is from 35 to 50 feet above the water in the river; and the channel is in many places not more than 150 feet wide from the top of the rocks on one side, to those on the other. The fall of the water is rapid, through this channel, and the land on each side well adapted to improvements. These rocks are composed of a beautiful sand stone, susceptible of being split into almost any

size and shape required for building. On the whole, "The Rocks," so called, furnish one of the most pleasant sites for a manufacturing village, and for the extensive application of hydraulic power, which can be found in the western country. The principal tributaries of this river are, Brandy, or Granny's creek, a good stream for saw mills; Dry creek, another saw mill stream; Smith's Branch, Schenk's creek, a very durable stream for mills; Indian Field creek, and the two Jelloways. The waters of Vernon river are admired by all who know them, for their transparency and purity. In fact, it would be difficult to find among the barren ridges of the Alleghanies, a stream whose waters are more limpid and sparkling than those which flow through the rich valleys of Knox county. This stream was formerly, and sometimes still is called Owl creek; but an act of the legislature has established its present name.

Vienna, a post township of Trumbull county, 8 miles east from Warren, and 170 northeast of Columbus. Population, 910. Taxable land, 15,000 acres. The post office bears the name of the township.

VIENNA, the name of a town in Harmony township, Clark county.

VIENNA, the name of a town in Moorefield township, Harrison county.

Vinton, a new township, situated in the southwestern quarter of Athens county, on the water of Raccoon, containing 109 inhabitants. It was so called after the Hon. Samuel F. Vinton, the late representative in Congress from the district in which it is situated. It returns 21,162 acres of land for taxation.

VINTON, a flourishing village of Huntington township, Gallia county, beautifully situated on the west bank of Big Raccoon, about 20 miles from its confluence with the Ohio river, 15 miles from Gallipolis, 95 from Columbus, 50 from Chillicothe, 30 from Athens, 50 from Portsmouth, 7 from Wilkesville, 6 from Porter, and 20 from Jackson. It is surrounded by a healthy and highly cultivated agricultural neighborhood. It was laid out in Nov. 1834, and contains an academy, a post office called Vinton, three stores, two grist and saw mills, (at which is manufactured a considerable quantity of flour, and vast quantities of lumber of various kinds,) several mechanics' shops, and about 50 inhabitants. This village possesses many local advantages, that must, one day, render it a place of considerable business: its extensive water privileges, the abundance of stone coal, iron

ore, and other minerals contiguous to the village, added to the cheap manufacture of salt that may be had here, will combine to make it a pleasant and wealthy village.

The principal roads passing through this village are the roads leading from Gallipolis to Wilkesville, via Porter, from the Ohio river to Jackson, from Wilkesville to Portsmouth, &c. &c. The post office at Vinton is supplied with the mail twice a week on rout No. 1583 from Wilkesville to Gallipolis.

Violet, the northwesternmost township of Fairfield county, in which are situated the towns of Pickerington, Waterloo, and Winchester, the two first having post offices of the same name respectively. It is a flourishing and populous township, and returns about 30,000 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 1812.

Virginia, the name of a township in Coshocton county. It contained 416 inhabitants at the last census.

Virginia Military lands, are a body of land lying between the Scioto and Little Miami rivers, and bounded upon the Ohio river on the south. The state of Virginia, from the indefinite and vague terms of expression, in its original colonial charter of territory, from James, I. King of England, in the year 1609, claimed all the continent west of the Ohio river, and of the north and south breadth of Virginia. But finally among several other compromises of conflicting claims, which were made, subsequently to the attainment of our national independence, Virginia agreed to relinquish all her claims to lands northwest of the Ohio river, in favor of the general government, upon condition of the lands, now described, be guaranteed to her. The state of Virginia then appropriated this body of land to satisfy the claims of her state troops employed in the continental line, during the revolutionary war.

This district is not surveyed into township, or any regular form: but any individual, holding a Virginia military land warrant, may locate it wherever he chooses, within the district, and in such shape as he pleases, wherever the land shall not previously have been located. In consequence of this deficiency of regular original surveys, and the irregularities with which the several locations have been made; and the consequent interference and encroachment of some locations upon others, more than double the litigation has probably arisen between the holders of adverse titles in this district, than there has in any other part of the state, of equal extent.

It embraces a body of 6,570 square miles, or 4,204,800 acres of land. The following counties are situated in this tract, namely: Adams, Brown, Clermont, Clinton, Fayette, Highland, Madison, and Union, entirely; and greater or less portions of the following, to wit: Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, Hamilton, Warren, Green, Clark, Champaign, Logan, and Hardin.

W

Wabash, a considerable stream, the main branch of which rises in the southeastern part of Mercer county, and running west along the south line of said county to old fort Recovery, there turns to the north; when, after running several miles in that direction, it receives Beaver creek, and then resumes its westerly course until it crosses the line into Indiana. It is not navigable in any part of the state of Ohio.

Wabash and Erie canal; This canal, extending from the navigable waters of the Wabash river, in Indiana, to the navigable waters of lake Erie, in Ohio, is now in rapid progress towards completion. It is to be constructed in the best possible manner, 60 feet wide and 6 feet deep, with locks of hewn stone, of a corresponding capacity: and its course will be from Manhattan, on the Maumee bay, along the west side of the Maumee river, to a point near Defiance, where it will cross the river, and following the general course of the Auglaize river, 7 or 8 miles in a southerly direction until it meets the Miami canal. From this point it will bear off in a westerly direction, reaching the banks of the Maumee again, some 12 or 15 miles distant from the junction; and thence following the general course of the river to Fort Wayne. From this latter point it crosses to the head waters of the Wabash, and thence down the Wabash until it meets steam boat navigation. A large portion of the canal line, within the state of Indiana is completed, and we believe it is all under contract. In Ohio it is under contract from the lake to the head of the Rapids, and the remaining portion to the state line, is expected to be let in the fall of this year, (1837.) No reasonable doubt exists of the entire completion of this great work in the year 1840. By it a complete water communication will be opened between the Maumee bay on the lake, through the interior of Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois to the Ohio river, at the mouth of the Wabash passing the entire distance through one

of the most fertile regions in the world, and a considerable portion of the way, through an old settled and highly cultivated country. The east half of Illinois, the west and north part of Indiana, and the northwestern part of Ohio, will be directly and materially benefitted by this work; and the whole of these three states, with a portion of Michigan, will indirectly enjoy its advantages. No calculation would seem too great for the amount of business which will be transacted through this channel. Every mile of the canal will be studded with valuable farms or towns, and at each extremity it will open upon water courses which bid fair to rival all others for the amount of tonnage daily transported on their surface.

Wadsworth, a post township in the southern limits of Medina county, containing 965 inhabitants. Distance, 110 miles northeast of Columbus. The post office is of the same name. Taxable land, 16,318 acres.

Wakatomika, a creek which rises in the southeastern quarter of Knox county, and entering the county of Muskingum at its northwest corner, unites with the Muskingum river at Dresden. It is not navigable; but affords good sites for mills—three flouring and five grist mills being erected on it within the limits of Muskingum county.

Wakatomika, the name of a post office in Washington township, Coshocton county, about 60 miles northeast of Columbus.

Wakeman, a post township of Huron county, 12 miles east of Norwalk, and 127 northeast from Columbus. It was formerly called Jessup. At the census of 1830, it contained 242 inhabitants, now about 500.

WALDO, a town laid out in the spring of 1833, by M. D. Pettibone, Esq. in the north part of Delaware county, on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike, and at the intersection of said turnpike with the state road from Lower Sandusky to Columbus. It is on high and rolling ground, on the west bank of the Whetstone or Olentangy. The situation is healthy and pleasant; and it has many water privileges. Distance, 10 miles north of Delaware, 33 north of Columbus, 10 south of Marion, and 72 south of Portland. It contains one tavern, 2 or 3 stores, and 20 or 30 dwelling houses.

Walkonding, one of the main branches of the Muskingum river. It is formed by the confluence of Mohiccan and Vernon rivers, in the western part of Coshocton county, runs east by south 16 miles, receiving in its progress Killbuck

creek from the north, and forms its junction with the Tuscarawas river opposite the town of Coshocton. It was formerly called White Woman river.

Walhonding canal, this canal is now being constructed, and extends from Roscoe, up the Walhonding river, to the confluence of the Vernon river with the Mohiccan. It is expected that at some future day it will be extended along the Mohiccan to Mansfield, and along the Vernon to Mt. Vernon, Knox county.

Wallace, the name of a post office in Putney township, Belmont county, 10 miles from St. Clairsville.

Walnut, the northeasternmost township of Fairfield county, having the Ohio canal passing through in a southwestwardly direction; and containing the villages of New Salem, and Millersport, the former being a post town. Population, 2200 at the last census. Taxable land, 29,000 acres.

Walnut, a remarkably level and fertile township of Pickaway county. Population in 1830, 1591. It lies a few miles north of Circleville, on the east side of Scioto river, and returns 22,208 acres of land for taxation.

Walnut, a township in the southern part of Gallia county, organized in May 1819, immediately south from Perry. It received its name from the quantity of walnut timber growing therein. It contained 427 inhabitants in 1830.

Walnut Creek, the name of a township in Holmes county. It contained 601 inhabitants at the last census; and has a small town called New Carlisle. It returns 16,000 acres for taxation.

Walnut creek, a stream rising along the confines of Licking and Fairfield counties, and running thence 30 miles southwestwardly into Scioto river, six miles above Circleville.

Walnut creek, a small western branch of Big Walnut, in Berkshire township, Delaware county.

Walnut creek, a stream in the eastern part of Ross county, running southwestwardly 15 or 20 miles into the eastern side of the Scioto river, 10 miles below Chillicothe.

Walnut plains, a body of open prairie, adjacent to Pickaway Walnut creek, on the north and within a few miles of its mouth. There is no soil in the state more fertile and productive than that of these plains.

WAPAKONETTA, the name of an old Indian town situated on the Auglaize river, in Allen county, and near the center of a large Indian reserve, called the Wapakonetta Reserve.

It belonged to the Shawnee Indians, but their title was extinguished by treaty some few years since, and the lands have been all taken up, principally, we believe, by settlers. The town or village though now settled entirely by whites, still bears the Indian name, which is variously spelled by different writers. The orthography we have adopted is probably the most simple, and therefore the best. The post office is of the same name, and is 7 miles from Tawaytown, 12½ from Lima, 110 from Columbus.

WARDSVILLE, the name of a town in German township, Holmes county.

WARREN, a county in the southwest part of the state, bounded on the north by Green and Montgomery counties, on the east by Clinton, on the south by Clermont and Hamilton, and on the west by Butler. It is 20½ miles north and south, by 19½ east and west, and consequently contains about the number of constitutional square miles, viz: 400. This county contains a fine quality of land, and altogether is the most fertile portion of the Miami Valley. The first settlement in it was early in 1796. In 1830, its population was 21,583. There are nine townships in it, viz: Wayne, Washington, Salem, Clear Creek, Turtle Creek, Union, Hamilton, Franklin and Deerfield. The Little Miami runs through it from the northeast to the southwest, and the Great Miami passes through the northeast corner. These two streams are navigable for flat boats, which frequently pass out of them in the spring of the year, loaded with produce for New Orleans. Besides the Miamies, which afford fine water power for mills and factories, the county is intersected by various tributary streams, the principal of which are Todd's Fork, and Cæsar's creek, putting into the Little Miami on the east, Turtle creek on the west, and Clear creek, which runs into the Great Miami on the east. These, with other smaller streams, water every portion of the county, and afford many mill seats, besides those on the Miamies. The county contained in 1832, 32 grist mills, 44 saw mills, 25 tanneries, 28 distilleries, 6 woolen factories, 3 iron founderies, 3 oil mills, 2 paper mills, and 1 brewery. Many remains of antiquity, some of which are very remarkable, are to be found in this county. Principal religious denominations; methodists, presbyterians, and baptists.

The towns are, Lebanon, the county seat; Springborough, Ridgville, Franklin, Palmyra, Gainsborough, Deerfield, Morristown, Waynesville, Mount Holley, Harveysburg, Edwardsville, Rochester, Hopkinsville, and Freeport. The

post offices are, Deerfieldville, Edwardsville, Franklin, Hopkinsville, Kirkwood, Lebanon, Level, Millgrove, Red Lion, Ridgeville, Rochester, Rossburg, Springborough, Twenty Mile Stand, and Waynesville.

Warren, a township of Washington county, seated on the Ohio river, four miles below Marietta. It is eight miles in length, by about 6 in width, and returns about 24,000 acres of land for taxation. The inhabitants at the late census amounted to 647. A considerable number of fine farms are located on the river, with orchards of excellent fruit. Much good land is also farmed on the small streams and creeks which rise in the township. Large quarries of fine, compact sandstone are found in the hills near the river, which, for several years past, have been extensively manufactured into grindstones, hearth and jamb stones, for buildings, &c. and sold at Cincinnati, and the country below.

Warren, a wealthy and populous agricultural township in the western part of Belmont county, in which is situated the village of Barnesville, which has a post office of the same name. It is watered by the heads of Captina and Stillwater, on which are several grist and saw mills. The face of the country is rolling, and the soil produces excellent crops of wheat, corn, and tobacco. A large amount of the last named article is annually raised in this township, and exported by the merchants of Barnesville to the eastern market. About two miles west of Barnesville, is a remarkable ancient fortification, well worthy the attention of the curious. It is a circular inclosure of about 4 or 5 acres, surrounded with a wall which is at present not more than from three to six feet high, and in some places fifteen feet broad at the base. There are two openings, or gateways, situated exactly opposite, one on each side of the fort. Trees of as large a growth as any in the neighboring forests, grow on and within the walls. The township of Warren is six miles square, and contained 2296 inhabitants in 1830.

Warren, a township in the eastern part of Tuscarawas county, in which the town and post office called New Cumberland is situated. It returns 12,186 acres of land for taxation.

Warren, a township in the southeastern quarter of Jefferson county, in which are situated the villages of Warrenton and Tiltonville, containing, according to the last census, 1576 inhabitants. Warrenton has a post office of the same name.

Warren, a township of Trumbull county, in which is sit-

uated the seat of justice. It contained 1158 inhabitants at the last census.

WARREN, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Trumbull county, situated on the banks of the Mahoning river, and on the line of the Pennsylvania and Ohio, or Mahoning canal. This town was laid out in 1801, by Ephraim Quinby, Esq. who is still a resident within the corporation. The town plat is one mile square, with streets crossing at right angles, and having a handsome public square near the center. Many of its inhabitants are wealthy; and considerable taste has been displayed in buildings and other improvements. It contains 12 or 15 dry goods stores, 1 drug store, 3 taverns, 2 printing offices, a large number of mechanics, 12 lawyers, 2 clergymen, 2 churches, 150 dwelling houses, and 1000 inhabitants. It is 48 miles southeasterly from Fairport, at the mouth of Grand river, 77 northwest from Pittsburg, 70 northwardly from Steubenville, and 160 northeastly from Columbus. N. lat. 41 deg. 15 min., W. lon. 3 deg. 50 min. A turnpike road extends from this town to lake Erie.

WARRENTON, a post village in Warren township, immediately above the mouth of Indian Short creek, on the Ohio river, in Jefferson county, 14 miles below Steubenville, and 130 easterly from Columbus. In 1830 it contained 135 inhabitants.

Warrensville, a post township of Cuyahoga county, (post office same name,) which returns 16,857 acres of land for taxation. The post office is 8 miles southeastly from Cleveland.

Warwick, a township of Tuscarawas county, in which the town of Trenton is situated, having a post office called Tuscarawas, 7 miles southerly from New Philadelphia.—Population in 1830, 595. Taxable land, 11,600 acres.

WASHINGTON, a county bounded on the south and east by the river Ohio; on the west by Athens county, and on the north by Morgan and Monroe counties; being shaped like an irregular triangle, with its longest side on the river. It is 45 miles long from east to west, and from 12 to 22 miles broad from north to south; containing about 713 square miles of surface, or 460,000 acres. Washington was the earliest organized county in the state, and formerly included within its limits eight or ten of the present adjoining counties. The inhabitants are almost exclusively of New England descent, and numbered amongst the first settlers many officers and soldiers of the Revolution. The

general face of the country, with the exception of the broad strips of alluvial lands which border the Ohio and Muskingum rivers, is hilly or broken. The middle and western parts of the county contain extensive tracts of fertile arable lands; and many flourishing settlements. The uplands near the large streams are commonly precipitous and broken, and better adapted to pasturage, or orchards, than to tillage. Sheep are raised and multiplied with great facility, and large flocks of this useful animal are kept by many of the farmers. Merino sheep were introduced here as early as the year 1804, or 1805, and constitute some of the most productive property of the cultivator. Orchards of the finest fruit were planted at an early day by the first settlers; particularly so by the late Hon. Paul Fearing, and Mr. Israel Putnam, grandson of the celebrated General of that name. The apple and the peach are most extensively cultivated, and annually the orchards near the rivers, especially the Ohio, furnish thousands of barrels of the choicest kinds of apples both dried and fresh, for the markets on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Fruit may be said to be one of the staple productions of the county. Silk is also becoming an article of cultivation, and several nurseries of the white mulberry are preparing for feeding the worms. All the grains common to this climate are more or less extensively cultivated in the county. Very considerable improvements are making in the breed of cattle and horses, and many fine animals are furnished to the drovers for an eastern market.—Quite extensive dairies are kept by some of the farmers, and several tons of excellent cheese are annually manufactured and sold to the towns on the river below. Large quantities of pork, bacon and lard, are packed for foreign markets. In the northeastern portion of the county, there yet remain extensive tracts of United States' lands, unoccupied; so that the population is small compared with the extent of surface, affording only 17 inhabitants to each square mile. It is estimated that not more than one eighth of the land is at this time actually under cultivation. Extensive tracts of wild lands are yet owned by non-resident proprietors. The difficulty in procuring titles from them has presented a serious obstruction to the settlement of these lands. The principal streams of the county are Big and Little Muskingum rivers, Duck creek, Wolf creek, Little Hockhocking, Cat's creek, Bear creek, Big run, Rainbow creek, and papaw creek; for descriptions of which see those articles respectively. In addition to the above streams, the Ohio river washes the whole

southern border of the county, dotted with islands, and affording new and romantic views to the eye of the admiring traveler at every bend; while the numerous steam boats, which move like animated beings upon its waters, add greatly to the interest of the scene. There are no cotton or woollen manufactories, paper mills, or iron furnaces, within this county. Two or three salt wells have been commenced, but no salt is yet made. There is, no doubt, an abundant supply of salt water in the rock below, but probably at a greater depth than at the works in Morgan county, as the salt strata are known to dip to the southeast in descending the Muskingum river. Iron ore is found in detached masses in nearly all the hills, but not in sufficient bodies to induce the erection of furnaces. Stone coal is abundant, more especially so, on the Big Muskingum river. There are also large beds of fine coal on the Little Muskingum. Carburetted hydrogen gas, rises in various places along the borders of this stream. When fire is applied, it immediately ignites and burns with a light lambent flame, for several days in succession, or until extinguished by a sudden gust of wind or a heavy dash of water. As this gas often rises through pools of water, they are called burning springs. Petroleum or spring oil rises with or near to the gas in considerable quantities, and is doubtless a production of bituminous coal. In Liberty township, on the waters of Papaw, are found great quantities of iron pyrites, bedded in blue clay at the bottom of the creek. Near these beds of pyrites, are the remains of numerous furnaces, built of stone, with hearths composed of clay. They yet contain cinders, with pieces of stone coal partly consumed, which had been used for fusing and smelting the ores. They are very ancient, as large forest trees are growing immediately on some of the furnaces. Not less than twenty or thirty of these rude structures have been discovered within the space of a few miles. The agriculture of Washington county is on a respectable basis, and numbers amongst its followers, many intelligent and valuable men. Many farmers who live on or near the large rivers are in the practice of building a flat bottomed boat every autumn, of several hundred barrels tonnage, and load it with the produce of their farms, consisting of all the various articles of the orchard and the field, and accompany it to the market down the river. The religious sects in this county are composed of the presbyterian, congregational, methodist, baptist, episcopalian, universalian, and christians, or free-will baptists—all of which have eith-

er settled ministers, or regular periodical preachers, making in the aggregate, 18 or 20 societies, and eight or ten ministers. In proportion to the population, the gospel is as well supported in this county as in any other in the state.

The ferry across the Muskingum river in Marietta, is managed by a boat attached to a strong rope, stretched from bank to bank, in such a way as to be propelled by the current, acting on a "lee board," in the same manner as the breeze acts on the sails of a ship when she is "sailing on a wind." The motion is easy, rapid, and pleasant. It was first constructed thirty years ago, after the model of one across the river Seine at Paris, under the direction of Monsieur Francis Thiery, one of the early emigrants from France, who formed the settlement at Gallipolis.

There are 19 organized townships in Washington county, viz: Adams, Aurelius, Barlow, Belpre, Decatur, Fearing, Grandview, Lawrence, Liberty, Ludlow, Marietta, Newport, Roxbury, Salem, Union, Warren, Waterford, Watertown, and Wesley; for particular descriptions of which see the articles under these names respectively. Marietta is the seat of justice. At the census of 1830, Washington county contained 11,731 inhabitants, and the number at this time may be safely estimated 12,000. The post offices are, Bartlett, Belpre Center, Belpre, Big Bottom, Brown's Mills, Fearing, Flint's Mills, Grandview, Lawrence, Little Hocking, Lowell, Lower Salem, *Marietta*, M'Intosh, Newport, Point Harmar, Regnier's Mills, Waterford, Watertown, and Wesley.

Washington, a township situated in the northwest corner of Franklin county, in the Virginia Military District. It is bounded east by the Scioto river, dividing it from Perry. It is nearly of a square form, and contains about 24 square miles, and 16,000 acres of taxable land. Number of inhabitants, 351. The post town of Dublin is in this township.

Washington, a fertile and pretty well improved township, in the central part of Preble county. It was organized in 1809—and contains the village of Eaton, the county seat. The land is good and well watered. It has three flouring mills, four or five saw mills, a fulling mill, and two carding machines. Population at the last census, 2016.

Washington, a township of Richland county. At the census of 1830, it contained 1338 inhabitants. It lies directly south of Mansfield, and returns 16,389 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a township of Licking county, in which the

village and post office called Utica is situated, 13 miles north of Newark, on the road to Mount Vernon. Population in 1830, 951. Taxable land, 14,876 acres.

Washington, a township of Carrol county, lying north of Carrolton, and returning 16,000 acres of land for taxation. This township, as originally constituted, was taken from Columbiana county, and embraced *Centerville*, (now *Carrollton*.) Its boundaries have been since changed, and the county seat is in a new township called Center.

Washington, a township of Shelby county, which returns 12,710 acres of land on the tax list. It was formerly called Grayson.

Washington, a township of Muskingum county, in which the village of Jackson is situated. It has several salt factories, two saw mills, an ancient fortification and several mounds. It contained, at the last census, 1182 inhabitants; and gave 199 votes at the Presidential election in 1832.

Washington, a township of Scioto county, in which is situated the town of Alexandria. It is bounded on the Ohio on the south, and borders on the Scioto river; the canal running through it to its termination. At the census of 1830, it contained 691 inhabitants. The Ohio and Scioto bottoms are rich and extensive; the remainder of the township is hilly, and but thinly settled. The hills on the margin of the Scioto and Ohio bottoms, are one continued free stone quarry; the stone lying in horizontal stratas of various thicknesses, from four inches to five feet, and may be taken out in any managcable shape or size. There is one steam mill erected for sawing stone, on the bank of the canal; and a large water mill building, embracing 25 feet fall of water, from the three locks, a mile and a half from Portsmouth, for the same purpose, and for grinding grain.

Washington, a township of Jackson county. Population in 1830, 293. It lies north of Jackson court house, and returns 4,135 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a township of Marion county, containing 2 grist mills, and 2 saw mills. It contained 433 inhabitants, in 1830, and now returns 11,655 acres of land for taxation. It lies northeasterly from Marion court house, and contains the town and post office of Iberia.

Washington, a township of Brown county, containing the towns of Bowlinggreen and Sardinia, the last having a post office of the same name, 12 miles northerly from Georgetown, the county seat. Population at the last census, 514. Taxable land, 11,648 acres.

Washington, a township of Harrison county, in which a town has been laid out called Williamsport. The township lies east of Cadiz, and adjoining Tuscarawas county, and returns 15,949 acres of land for taxation. Population in 1830, 908.

Washington, a township of Holmes county, containing the post office and village called Nashville. It lies in the northwest corner of the county, on the road from Millersburg to Loudonville. Population in 1830, 617. Taxable land in 1836, 13,600 acres.

Washington, a township of Coshocton county, in which the post office called Wakatomika is situated, twelve miles southwest of Coshocton court house, on the road to Newark. Population in 1830, 780.

Washington, a township of Pickaway county, which formerly contained the town of Circleville, but has recently been divided. It returns 15,606 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a township in the northeast corner of Guernsey county, which returns 14,000 acres of land on the tax list. Population in 1830, 802.

Washington, a township situated in the southern limits of Tuscarawas county. It was organized in 1827; and contained 429 inhabitants at the last census. It has a small village called Newtown, and returns 13,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Washington, a township of Miami county, in which is situated the town of Piqua. In 1830, it contained 1149 inhabitants. It returns about 14,000 acres of land for taxation. [See Piqua.]

Washington, a township in the western limits of Dark county, adjoining the state of Indiana. It contained 423 inhabitants in 1830. It returns 11,500 acres of land for taxation, and has a post office called Chennowith's, and a town called Nashville.

Washington, a central township of Hocking county, containing at the last census 161 inhabitants. It returns 3,052 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a township of Montgomery county, in which are the towns of Centerville and Woodburn. It has 4 grist mills, 7 saw mills, and 1 cotten factory; and contained 2286 inhabitants at the last census. Centerville is a post town, 9 miles from Dayton.

Washington, a township on the Ohio river, in Clermont county, containing at the last census 2085 inhabitants. The villages of Neville and Moscow are situated in this town-

ship, each having post offices of the same name respectively.

Washington, a small township in the middle of the eastern portion of Warren county, in which is situated the small village of Freeport. Population in 1830, 1190. It returns 22,109 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a western township of Monroe county, bounded north by Wayne, east by Perry, west by Bethel township, and south by Washington county. It is 22 miles square, and contains 340 inhabitants. It was organized since the last census.

Washington, a township of Stark county, situated in township 18, range 6, and containing 33 square miles. It has 1 grist mill, 3 saw mills, 1 tannery, and 3000 acres of land under cultivation. Population at the last census, 573; now about 850. The land is level, and covered with beech and sugar timber. The village of Mount Union, which has a post office of the same name, lies partly in this township and partly in Lexington. The township returns 20,629 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a new township in the southern part of Belmont county, set off since the census of 1830. It is bounded east by York, west by Wayne, and north by Smith townships; and on the south by Monroe county. It is watered by Captina creek, a valuable mill stream, and returns 11,300 acres of land for taxation. It has two post offices, to wit: Ring's Mills, and Brownfield, the former being 16, and the latter 18 miles from St. Clairsville.

Washington, a township of Sandusky county, organized since the last census, and now returns about 10,000 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a new township of Hardin county.

Washington, a township recently organized in Allen county.

Washington, a township of Columbiana county, having a small town laid out within its limits called Highland. It returns 8,655 acres of land for taxation.

Washington, a new township of Hancock county, in which a small town has been laid out called Risdon.

WASHINGTON, a post town, (post office called "Washington court house,") and seat of justice for Fayette county. It has a printing office, seven stores, two taverns, two groceries, a school house, a meeting house, and about 70 dwelling-houses. Distance south from London 25 miles, southwest from Columbus 38, south by west from Circleville 80,

northwest from Chillicothe 30, north by east from Hillsborough 24, northeast from Wilmington 22, and southeast from Xenia 30 miles. N. lat. 39 deg. 34 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 26 min.

On the night of the 19th January, 1828, the court house, and the public offices of the county, were burnt, together with the principal part of the records of the county. The court house has been since rebuilt. Population about 300.

WASHINGTON, a post town in Wills township, Guernsey county, 8½ miles east from Cambridge, on the National road from Zanesville to Wheeling in Virginia, and 86 miles easterly from Columbus. This is an inland town of considerable business, having about 70 dwelling houses, 350 inhabitants, 4 stores, 3 taverns, 20 mechanics' shops, 4 churches, 1 clergyman, and 3 physicians. The name of the post office is Washington, and is only distinguished from Washington, Fayette county, by the latter having C. H. or court house attached to it. This leads to endless confusion in the transmission of packages by mail.

WASHINGTON, the name of a town in Monroe township, Adams county.

Washington C. H., the name of the post office at the county seat of Fayette county.

WASHINGTONVILLE, the name of a post town and post office situated in Green township, Columbiana county, on the Cross Roads leading from New Lisbon to Canfield, and from Salem to Columbiana, 9 miles from the county seat, 160 from Columbus, 5 from Salem, 4 from Columbiana, and 8 from Canfield. Mails, weekly. The town contains 3 stores, 1 grocery, 2 saw mills, 1 oil mill, and 25 dwelling houses.

Waterford, a township of Washington county, lying on both sides of the Muskingum river, 24 miles northwest from Marietta. It is six miles in length, and 5 in breadth, and returns 17,459 acres of land for taxation. The inhabitants at the last census amounted to 906. The surface of the township is undulating and broken, but generally fit for cultivation. That portion of it lying on the river is well cultivated, and affords many fine farms, nearly all of which have orchards of excellent fruit. Many well built brick dwelling houses, add much to the interest and beauty of the settlement. The first settlement of this township was made at Big Bottom, in the year 1790, and was unfortunately destroyed by the Indians on the 2d January, 1791, when 14 persons were killed, and 5 carried into captivity. The settlement was abandoned and not reoccupied until after the peace of in 1791.

WATERFORD, a town with a post office of the same name, in Waterford township, Washington county. It is situated on the Muskingum river, 20 miles from Marietta, the county seat, and 40 from Zanesville. It contains near 200 inhabitants, about 30 dwelling houses, 2 stores, 1 tavern, and several mechanics' shops. In the village and in its immediate vicinity there are 3 flouring mills, 3 saw mills, 2 carding machines, 2 fulling mills, 2 school houses, 2 meeting houses, 1 clergyman located, besides stated preaching by itinerants, and 2 physicians. Post office supplied by the mail rout from Marietta to Zanesville, tri-weekly in stage coaches 9 months in the year, the balance on horseback.

This place is in a flourishing condition at present, and has a prospect of becoming a town of some importance, there being already business to a considerable extent carried on here. From 20 to 30 Orleans boats freighted with surplus produce of the neighborhood, are sent from here annually.

WATERFORD, the name of a town laid out in 1834, in Mill township, Tuscarawas county, having a post office called Ulrick's Mills. It contains 4 stores, 2 ware houses, one merchant mill, 1 steam factory, 20 dwelling houses, &c.— It lies on the Big Stillwater creek, 5 miles above its junction with the Tuscarawas, 4 miles from Trenton, 10 east of New Philadelphia, 25 west of Cadiz, 11 south of Leesburg, and 110 from Columbus. Mails weekly from Columbiana to Trenton.

Waterloo, a township in the western part of Athens county, on the waters of Raccoon creek.

WATERLOO, the name of a post town and post office, in Violet township, Fairfield county, 12 miles northwest of Lancaster, and 16 or 18 from Columbus.

WATERLOO, the name of a laid out town plat in Madison township, Fayette county.

Watertown, a township of Washington county, lying in the western part of the county, 14 miles northwest from Marietta, on the road to Lancaster. It is seven miles in length, and 6 in breadth, and returns about 25,000 acres of land for taxation. The inhabitants at the late census numbered 878; now 1500: a post office is located here called Watertown. They have a settled minister, a well built meeting house, and convenient school houses, with two dry goods stores, 1 oil mill, grist mill, carding machine, &c. &c. Some of the main branches of Wolf creek pass through the township, on which are erected several mills. Nearly the whole township is composed of rich uplands, and contains some of the

best farms in the county, cultivated by an intelligent and industrious population. Mails weekly from Marietta to Somerset.

Waterville, the name of a post township of Lucas county, lying on the north side of Maumee river, having a town or village of the same name. It is 6 miles above Maumee city.

WATERVILLE, a post village situated on the north side of Maumee river, in the above township, six miles from Perysburg. It contains 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 grist mill, 1 carding machine, and 10 or 15 houses.

WAVERLY, a small post town in Pee Pee township, Pike county, laid out in 1829. It is situated on the Ohio canal, about 4 miles northeast of Picketon, and sixty south of Columbus. It has two practicing physicians, and contained 66 inhabitants at the last census; now about 200.

WAYNE, a county bounded on the north by Medina, east by Stark; south by Coshocton, and West by Richland counties. It is 30 by 22 miles in extent, and contains 660 square miles. It has a population of 23,344 inhabitants. Wayne county is divided into the 20 townships of Baughman, Canaan, Chester, Chippewa, Clinton, Congress, East Union, Franklin, Green, Jackson, Lake, Milton, Mohiccan, Paint, Perry, Plain, Salt Creek, Sugar Creek, Wayne, and Wooster. It also contains the towns of Wooster, the seat of justice, Dalton, Moscow, Marshallville, Doylestown, Edinburg, Fredericksburg, Jackson, Windsor, Waynesburg, New Pittsburg, Jefferson, Millbrook, Blackleyville, Jeromesville, and Mohiccanville. The post offices are, Albion, Apple Creek, Armstrong, Big Prairie, Blackleyville, Canaan, Chippewa, Congress, Dalton, East Liberty, East Union, Fredericksburg, Jeromesville, Marshallville, Millbrook, Mohiccan, Mooreland, Mount Eaton, New Pittsburg, New Prospect, Old Hickory, Plain, Reedsburg, Row's, Shreeve's, Smithville, and *Wooster*. Killbuck river, Chippewa and Sugar creeks, and the Lake Fork of Mohiccan creek are among its principal waters. The land, as a body, is high and elevated. Extensive prairies are interspersed here and there, yielding, spontaneously, heavy crops of grass; some of which is of a tolerably good quality for cattle.

Wayne county was laid out in 1808, and took its name from General Anthony Wayne, but was not organized until the 4th January, 1812. The first settlements were made in 1805, by emigrants principally from Pennsylvania. A good proportion of the inhabitants, at this time, are Germans.

This county embraces as fine a tract of country as any in

the north part of the state. The high lands are generally rolling, and of the first quality for raising small grain; whilst the bottom lands, especially those along the Killbuck valley, (which extends the whole breadth of the county, from north to south,) are of the best quality for raising corn and grass. There are several large prairies, which require but little improvement to reduce them to fine meadows—some of them are already brought into a state of cultivation, and are found to produce equal to the best bottom lands.

Wayne, also the name of a township in Wayne county, situated immediately north of Wooster. In the southwest corner are salt springs. In 1830 it contained 1343 inhabitants. It returns 22,914 acres of land for taxation.

Wayne, a post township of Ashtabula county, 20 miles southeast from Jefferson, and nearly 200 northeast of Columbus. It was named after General Anthony Wayne. It contains a flouring mill, and three saw mills. Population at the last census, 661. Taxable land, 15,486 acres.

Wayne, a township of Columbiana county. At the last census it contained 1061 inhabitants. It lies east of New Lisbon, and adjoining Center township, and returns 13,988 acres of land for taxation.

Wayne, a township of Jefferson county, which, in 1830, contained 1773 inhabitants. It contains a town called Bloomfield with a post office called Bloomingdale, 13 miles from Steubenville; also, a village called Daysville. It lies directly west of Steubenville, on the road to Cadiz. Taxable land, 23,839 acres.

Wayne, a southern township of Belmont county, watered by Captina creek, on which are several grist and saw mills. There is also a mercantile store in this township; and the land, though hilly, is of a pretty good quality, and produces good crops of wheat, corn and tobacco. Population in 1830, 1337. Taxable land, 19,391 acres.

Wayne, a township of Tuscarawas county, organized in 1810. At the last census its population was 1072. It has a town and post office called Strasburg. It lies in the northwest part of the county, and returns 27,852 acres of land for taxation.

Wayne, a township of rich and beautiful land in Knox county, near the northwest corner of which is situated the village and post office of Fredericktown. It contained 1047 inhabitants at the last census. Taxable land, 16,258 acres.

Wayne, a township of Muskingum county, which has one church and 2 salt works. Population at the last census, 1284.

Wayne a township of Pickaway county, containing 959 inhabitants in 1830. It lies west of the Scioto river, and southwest of Circleville. It has a small town called Montgomery.

Wayne, a township of Scioto county, in which the town of Portsmouth is situated. It contained at the last census 1157 inhabitants; now, about 2000. Out of Portsmouth, it has no establishments of public utility.

Wayne, a northern township of Dark county. At the census of 1830, it contained 408 inhabitants. A town has been laid out in this township called Jacksonville.

Wayne, a township in the southeastern part of Fayette county, containing two saw mills, and one grist mill; and 1203 inhabitants at the last census.

Wayne, a township in the northeastern corner of Montgomery county. It has 3 grist mills, and 3 saw mills; and contained 911 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 14,085 acres.

Wayne, a northeast township of Warren county, including the town and post office of Waynesville. It contained in 1830, 2374 inhabitants. It has several other small towns within its limits, as Mount Holley, Harveysburg, &c.—Taxable land, 14,347 acres.

Wayne, a southern township of Monroe county, bounded north by Center, east by Perry and Center, south by Perry, Washington and Bethel, and west by Bethel and Franklin townships. It contains 26 square miles. Population at the last census, 273; now, about 300.

Wayne, a township in the northeast corner of Clermont county, in which is situated the village of Woodville. It contained 757 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 20,736 acres.

Wayne, a township in the northeastern part of Champaign county, which returns 17,360 acres of land on the tax list. Population in 1830, 910.

Wayne, a township of Butler county, in which is situated the village of Jacksonburg. At the last census it contained 1513 inhabitants. It lies north of Hamilton, and on the west side of the Miami river, having St. Clair's creek passing through its southwestern corner. Taxable land, 23,000 acres.

Wayne, a township of Adams county, in which the town of Elizabeth is laid out. It lies northwest of West Union, adjoining Brown county on the west, and returns 23,818 acres of land for taxation.

Wayne, a township of Allen county, considerably improved, and returning 10,286 acres of land for taxation.

Wayne, a new township of Mercer county.

WAYNESBURG, an incorporated post town, (post office same name,) in Sandy township, Stark county, situated on the main road from Cleveland to Steubenville, at the intersection of the road from New Lisbon to New Philadelphia; 12 miles northwest of Carrollton, 30 east of New Lisbon, 20 east of New Philadelphia, and about 125 north of east from Columbus. It is on the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal, and has improved very fast of late, having more than doubled its population in four years. It now contains 70 dwelling houses, 350 inhabitants, 5 stores, 1 apothecary, 3 groceries, 2 taverns, 1 church, 1 school house, 4 ware houses, 1 brewery, 2 tanneries, 20 mechanics' shops, &c.—besides 1 flouring mill, 2 saw mills, &c. &c. in the vicinity. The office is supplied by a tri-weekly mail in coaches, from Canton to Steubenville, and by a horse mail weekly from Millersburg to New Garden.

WAYNESBURG, a town or village in Congress township, Wayne county; and contains a post office called Congress, 3 stores, 1 tavern, 2 meeting houses, 2 physicians, &c. &c. It is 12 miles northwesterly from Wooster. Mails, tri-weekly on horseback.

Waynesfield, a township of Lucas county, formerly of Wood county, situated on the northwest side of Maumee river, and containing the newly laid out cities of Maumee, Miami City, and perhaps Marengo. The two first towns above mentioned are situated nearly opposite Perrysburg, on the bank of the river, and contain a number of buildings. The latter has been more recently laid out, and is not much improved. It is four miles below Miami City. This township derived its name from its having within its limits the field of General Wayne's battle with the Indians, on the 20th August, 1794.

WAYNESVILLE, a post town of Warren county, situated on the Little Miami river, 10 miles northeast from Lebanon, the seat of justice. It is principally inhabited by friends, who have a large brick meeting house here. Population in 1830, 439; now about 500.

WEBBSPORT, a town in Jefferson township, Muskingum county, situated on the Ohio and Erie canal. It is 8 miles from West Bedford.

Wellington, a post township of Lorain county, (post office same name,) lying 16 miles south of Elyria, and 112 north-

easterly from Columbus. It returns about 14,000 acres of land for taxation, and had at the last census, 282 inhabitants.

Wells, a township of Jefferson county, lying south of Steubenville, on the Ohio river; and having a post office called Philipsburg, at a village called Lagrange, 7 miles from Steubenville.

Wells' lake, a beautiful sheet of water, covering about 150 or 200 acres, lying in Stark county, two miles north-west by west from Canton. It abounds in the finest fish; and is the principal place of resort in the summer season for the people of the neighborhood, as well as for visitors.

WELLSVILLE, a post village in Yellow Creek township, Columbiana county, situated on the right bank of the Ohio river, at the mouth of Little Yellow creek, $7\frac{1}{2}$ miles below the Pennsylvania state line, and 165 northeast from Columbus. Among its present improvements and facilities may be reckoned the following: three forwarding and commission houses, 1 wholesale grocery, 1 steam saw mill, 1 air foundery, 1 steam flouring mill; besides other manufacturing and mercantile establishments, for the transaction of ordinary business: also, a boat yard and an extensive engine establishment, which is about to be put into immediate operation. There are two steam packets which ply daily between this and Pittsburg; also, a mail steam boat which plies daily to Wheeling, Va. There are, also, two regular daily lines of stages between this and Fairport, and Ashtabula, on lake Erie. The travel, by this rout, during the past season, between New York, with that of the lakes and the north generally, and the south, has increased in a rapid ratio. The trade of Wellsville, for a year or two past, has probably been unprecedented, for towns of its size. The annual exportation of flour, alone, is found to exceed 30,000 barrels, and the transportation of mercandise, &c. to the interior, has, ordinarily, exceeded from 80 to 120 tons per week; also, large exportations of cheese, butter, bacon, wool, &c. &c. are made to the south and east.

This town is selected as the permanently located point for the termination of the Wellsville and Fairport rail road, a work which those best acquainted with its value and probable cost, are confident will be soon completed. There can be no doubt of its being the best landing on the northern shore of the Ohio, between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati, and the only port within the county of Columbiana affording business facilities for the river trade.

Wesley, a township on the western boundary of Washington county, 20 miles west of Marietta. It is 7 miles long and 6 broad, and returns about 24,000 acres of land for taxation. It is chiefly composed of uplands, and generally sufficiently level for cultivation; so that many good farms for grain, orchards, flocks, and herds, are found throughout the township. The state road to Athens and Chillicothe, passes through it. Population at the last census, 495.

West, a township of Columbiana county, containing 1491 inhabitants in 1830. It is situated in the western part of the county, on the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal; and has several small towns within its limits, and the post offices of New Alexander and Emmons' X Roads. It returns about 20,000 acres of land for taxation.

WEST ALEXANDRIA, a handsome post town of Preble county, 87 miles west by south from Columbus. It is situated on the west bank of Twin creek, one half in Lanier and the other half in Twin township, six miles east of Eaton, on the main state road to Dayton. It contains 1 Lutheran church, 1 physician, 3 stores, 3 taverns, and forty dwelling houses. Population at the last census, 150; now, about 200. It was laid out in 1818; and is surrounded by a thickly settled and industrious German population, occupying as handsome farms as any in the Miami valley.

WEST BARNESVILLE, a town in Spencer township, Guernsey county.

WEST BEDFORD, a small post village in Bedford township, Coshocton county. It contains about 20 dwelling houses, 95 inhabitants, 3 stores, 1 tavern, 1 tannery, and several mechanics' shops. It is on the road leading from Zanesville to Mansfield, at the intersection of the road from Mt. Vernon, via Gambier, to Coshocton, 55 miles a little north of east from Columbus, 3 miles from West Carlisle, 5 east of East Union, 8 miles north of west from Webbsport, and 12 from Coshocton. The adjoining country abounds with fine springs, stone, stone coal, &c. &c.

Westburg, a post office in Williams county.

West Canaan, the name of a post office at the town of Amity, in Canaan township, Madison county. The town is situated on the west side, and immediately on Big Darby creek, 2 miles west of the west line of Franklin county, 16 miles north of west from Columbus, 3 south of Pleasant Valley, 14 southwest from Worthington, 16 northeast from London, 9 east of north from Jefferson, and 9 west from

Rosedale. It contains 2 stores, 1 pearl ashery, 1 woolen factory, 1 saw mill, 1 tavern, 1 brick church, and 20 dwelling houses. It is on the road from Bellefontaine, via Milford, in Union county, to West Jefferson, on the National road.

WEST CARLISLE, a post village, (post office same name,) in Pike township, Coshocton county, on the road from Dresden, north, to Danville, Knox county; 9 miles from Webbsport, on the Ohio canal, 22 northeast of Newark, 60 from Columbus, and 16 from Coshocton. A graded state road from Newark to Coshocton, passes through this town. It contains about 200 inhabitants, 30 dwelling houses, 3 stores, 1 temperance tavern, 15 or 16 mechanics' shops, 2 physicians, 2 churches, 1 school house, &c. &c.

West Carrolton, the name of the post office at the village of Carrolton, in Green township Fairfield county, 8 miles northwest of Lancaster, the county seat, and 20 southeast of Columbus.

WEST CHARLESTON, a post town, (post office same name,) in the south part of Bethel township, Miami county, 12 miles north of Dayton, on the road leading to Troy, and 9 miles from the latter place. It contains 21 dwelling houses, 100 inhabitants, 2 stores, 2 taverns, 1 grocery, 2 physicians, 1 clergyman, and several mechanics. The location of the town is high and healthy, about 1 mile east of the river, and $1\frac{1}{2}$ north of the National road.

WEST CHESTER, a small post town, (post office called "Cadwallader,") in Perry township, near the southeast corner of Tuscarawas county, 25 miles from New Philadelphia, 100 miles from Columbus, 40 from Wheeling, 45 from Steubenville, 22 from Cadiz, and 31 from Coshocton. It is on the road from Steubenville to Columbus, via Cadiz and Coshocton, at the point of intersection by the Centerville and Cambridge graded state road. Several other roads also center here. It contains 22 dwelling houses, 4 stores, 9 mechanics, 1 brick school house, a carding machine, &c. &c.

WEST CHESTER, a small post town in Union township, in the northeastern quarter of Butler county, 12 miles southeast from Hamilton. It was formerly called Chester.

Western Reserve, oftentimes called New Connecticut, is situated in the northeast quarter of the state, between lake Erie on the north, Pennsylvania east, the parallel of the 41st degree of north latitude south, and Sandusky and Seneca counties on the west. It extends 120 miles from east

to west, and upon an average, 50 from north to south; although, upon the Pennsylvania line, it is 68 miles broad from north to south. The area is about 3,800,000 acres. It is surveyed into townships of five miles square each. A body of 500,000 acres, including the five westernmost ranges of the Reserve townships, is, however, stricken off from the west end of the tract, as a donation, by the state of Connecticut, to certain sufferers by fire in the revolutionary war.

New Connecticut is divided into the eight counties of Ashtabula, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Huron, Lorain, Medina, Portage, and Trumbull; and is principally settled by emigrants from the states of Massachusetts and Connecticut. In 1830, these counties contained, in the aggregate, 112,302 inhabitants, which have since considerably increased.

Western Star, the name of a post office in Norton township, Medina county, $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles from the county seat.

Westfall, a settlement in Pickaway county, on the west side of Scioto river, nearly opposite Circleville, and 30 miles south of Columbus.

Westfield, a township in the northern borders of Delaware county, 38 miles north from Columbus. It is well watered by the East Fork of Olentangy river. It contained 471 inhabitants at the census of 1830. It returns 9,562 acres of land for taxation.

Westfield post office, Delaware county, is now in Oxford township, owing to a recent division of the original township of the same name. It is 10 miles from Delaware court house.

Westfield, a township in the southern part of Medina county, containing 577 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 16,185 acres of land for taxation.

West Florence, the name of a post office at the village of Florence, in Jackson township, Preble county, 6 miles from the county seat.

WEST JEFFERSON, the name of a flourishing post town, and post office,) in Jefferson township, Madison county, situated on the National road, and on the west bank of Little Darby creek, 14 miles west of Columbus, and 10 easterly from London, the county seat. It contains about 300 inhabitants, 6 stores, 5 taverns, a meeting house, a school house, market house, 16 or 18 mechanics' shops, 2 groceries, &c. &c.; besides a grist mill, saw mill, and carding machine, in the immediate vicinity. The town is generally called Jefferson, but the post office is only known as '*West Jefferson*.'

Westland, a township of Guernsey county, in which the town and post office called Claysville is situated, 10 miles westerly from Cambridge, and 70 from Columbus. Population in 1830, 802. Taxable land, 18,179 acres.

WEST LIBERTY, a small post town in Union township, Logan county, situated on Mad river, on the road between Bellefontaine and Urbana. It was laid out 28th May, 1817, at the edge of one of the most beautiful valleys in the state, 7 miles south of Bellefontaine, 50 north of west from Columbus, 24 north of Springfield, and 108 south of Sandusky City. It contains about 400 inhabitants, 80 dwelling houses, 8 stores, 3 taverns, 2 churches, 4 clergymen, 3 physicians, and several mechanics. There are also a large merchant flouring mill, saw mill, and carding machine in the immediate vicinity. Mails, daily, in post coaches, between Cincinnati, via Springfield to Sandusky City. This town is thriving, and already does a large amount of business, which will be greatly enhanced by the completion of the Mad river and lake Erie rail road.

WEST LIBERTY, a small town laid out in Newcastle township, Coshocton county. It has two stores, one tavern, one tannery, three shoemakers, two blacksmiths, one tailor, and one cabinet maker; 12 dwelling houses, and 84 inhabitants.

WEST LIBERTY, the name of a town in Jackson township, Highland county.

WEST MASSILLON, a town recently laid out in Perry township, Stark county, $8\frac{1}{2}$ miles west from Canton, on the road to Wooster, and opposite the town of Massillon.

West Millgrove, the name of a post office at the town of Millgrove, in Perry township, Wood county, 25 miles from the county seat.

West Milton, the name of a post office at the town of Milton, in Union township, Miami county, 9 miles southwest from Troy, the county seat, and 84 from Columbus. [See Milton.]

West Minster, the name of a post office in Allen county.

Weston, the name of a township and post office in Wood county, 18 miles above Perrysburg, on the Maumee river. Benton is the name of the village where the post office is located. There is also a town laid out in this township called Gilead; which see.

West Point, the name of a post office recently established, in Columbiana county.

WEST UNION, a post town and seat of justice for Adams county, situated in Tiffin township. It contains a stone

court house, a jail, and fire proof offices for the clerk, auditor, recorder, and commissioners; a methodist and presbyterian meeting house, a market house, a brick school house, a printing office, from which is published a weekly newspaper; eight mercantile stores, and a number of mechanics. It contained 428 inhabitants at the last census. The name of West Union was given to the town by the Hon. Thomas Kirker, then one of the county commissioners, and one of the earliest settlers. Distance, from Manchester 8 miles, Maysville 17, Jacksonville 10, Sinking Spring 23, Decatur 9, Sandy Spring 20, Winchester 12, southwesterly from Chillicothe 55, and 100 nearly south from Columbus. N. lat. 38 deg. 50 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 24 min.

WEST UNION, the name of a village generally called Foulkstown, handsomely situated on Hazle run, in St. Clair township, Columbiana county; $13\frac{1}{2}$ miles southeast of New Lisbon, 4 miles north of East Liverpool, $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest of Little Beaver Bridge, and 3 south of the line of the Sandy and Beaver canal. It contains about 120 inhabitants, 2 taverns, 3 stores, 2 physicians, and several mechanics' shops. It is on the road from Pittsburg, west, and from East Liverpool, via Warren, Trumbull county, to lake Erie; and is supplied by the east and west mail daily, in post coaches; and the northern semi-weekly, on horseback. The post office is called Foulkstown, but the recorded name of the town is West Union.

West Vermillion, the name of a post office recently established, in Vermillion township, Huron county.

WESTVILLE, the name of a laid out town in Smith township, Columbiana county.

WESTVILLE, the name of a new town in Jackson township, Preble county.

WESTVILLE, a small post town situated in Mad River township, Champaign county, 50 miles west from Columbus.

WEST ZANESVILLE, a town in Muskingum county, situated west of the Muskingum river, directly opposite Zanesville, to which it is connected by a bridge of superior workmanship; and north of Licking river, which is also here crossed by an arm of the same bridge. The population in 1830, was 284; now, about 500. It has one flouring mill, two saw mills, one oil mill, one woolen factory, and other machinery, and one physician.

Wethersfield, a post township of Trumbull county, lying on the Mahoning river, and on the rout of the Pennsylvania and Ohio canal, a few miles southeast of Warren, and con-

taining about 1200 inhabitants, 1 forge, 1 furnace, 1 grist mill, 1 saw mill, 2 stores, 2 taverns, 7 school districts, &c. &c. The post office is on the road from Fairport to Pittsburg. Distance, 7 miles from Warren, and 167 from Columbus.

Weymouth, a post office in Medina township, Medina county, 5 miles from the county seat.

Wharton's, the name of a post office near the north side of Brookfield township, Morgan county, about 18 miles northeast from M'Connelsville, on the road to Cambridge.

WHEELERSBURG, a post town in Porter township, Scioto county, about 10 miles northeast from Portsmouth, on the road to Haverhill. It was formerly called Concord; and contains one physician, two taverns, four stores and groceries, one steam cotton factory, one tannery, one iron finishing shop, where steam engines are made, 20 houses, and about 150 inhabitants.

Wheeling, a wealthy agricultural post township of Belmont county, in which the villages of Uniontown and Shepherdstown are situated, the latter being a post town. This township contains many beautiful and well cultivated farms, producing large crops of wheat, rye, corn, fruit, &c. Its principal stream is Indian Wheeling creek, on which are erected a number of grist and saw mills. At the last census it contained 1707 inhabitants.

Wheeling, a township of Guernsey county, containing 277 inhabitants in 1830. It lies in the northwest corner of the county, and returns about 5,000 acres of land for taxation.

Wheeling creek, Indian [See Indian Wheeling.]

Whetstone river, [See Olentangy.]

Whetstone, a township of Crawford county, containing 750 inhabitants at the last census. It returns 15,552 acres of land for taxation. It has a post office of the same name, 18 miles from Bucyrus.

White Eyes, a township of Coshocton county, organized 1st Dec. 1823, and containing 445 inhabitants at the last census.

White Eyes, a stream of Coshocton county, which runs into the Tuscarawas river, on the north side, in Oxford township. Two grist mills and one saw mill are erected thereon.

White Eyes Plains, the name of some plains in Oxford township, in the eastern borders of Coshocton county; so named from an old Delaware Indian chief, called White Eyes.

The plains are situated on the south side of the Tuscarawas river, and are from one to one and a half miles in width, north and south, and 7 miles in length, east and west. The neighborhood is thickly settled, well improved, and on the road leading from Coshocton to Steubenville.

White Eyes Plains, a post office situated in the above described neighborhood, 11 miles east of Coshocton, 80 northeasterly from Columbus, and 1½ south of Evansburg, on the Ohio canal. Mails, semi-weekly, on the rout from Canton to Zanesville.

Whiteoak, a township of Highland county, situated on the head waters of the creek of that name. Population in 1830, 1054. It has a small village and post office called Moureytown.

Whiteoak creek, a large stream rising in the western part of Highland county, from whence it runs in a southwardly by west direction about 20 miles, across Brown county, into the Ohio river, four miles above, but opposite Augusta, in Kentucky.

Whitewater, a river of Indiana, which runs eastwardly into the state of Ohio, 20 miles northwestwardly from Cincinnati; and after crossing the state limit, and proceeding a little over a mile, suddenly turns south, as if sensible of its intrusion, and runs about six miles southwardly, parallel with the state line, and falls into the Great Miami, about four miles in a direct line from the junction of the latter with the Ohio.

Whitewater, a post township in the western limits of Hamilton county, across the middle of which runs the above described river. It contains the villages of Miami and Elizabethtown. Population at the last census, 1734. The post office is called Clark's Store. Distance, 130 miles southwest from Columbus.

Whitewater, a stream which passes through the northwest corner of Preble county, and has great water privileges.

White Woman's river, [See Walhonding.]

Wilkesville, a post township of Gallia county, organized 5th June, 1810; and containing 476 inhabitants at the last census. It was so called from Charles Wilkes, Esq., the owner of a considerable quantity of land therein. It is watered by Raccoon creek, and contains three grist and three saw mills. Distance, about 86 miles southeast from Columbus.

WILLIAMS, a county situated in the northwest corner of the state, to which the counties of Henry, Paulding, and

Putnam are attached for judicial purposes. It contains about 600 square miles, a greater part of which is still in a state of nature, though a very large portion of it is now taken up for agricultural purposes. It is probably the best county of land in the northwest part of the state; having a rich soil well suited to the growing of all the grains and grasses of this latitude; being well watered by numerous streams, the principal of which are the Maumee, the Auglaize, Tiffin, and Little St. Joseph rivers, all of which water a country equal in fertility to any in the state. There were in 1833, four grist mills, three saw mills, and one carding machine in this county, viz: one grist and saw mill, with two run of stones, and one carding machine on Tiffin river, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northwest from Defiance, where is now situated the town of Brunersburg; one grist and saw mill on the Little St. Joseph, 25 miles northwest from Defiance; one grist mill on a tributary of the Maumee, 14 miles west of Defiance; one grist mill on Sugar creek, thirty miles southeastwardly from Defiance; and one saw mill on a stream that empties into Tiffin river, five miles north from Defiance. Other mills have since been built, but we have no information concerning their locality.

The principal mineral springs discovered in this county, are the Sulphur Springs on the Maumee river, half a mile east from Defiance. The water of these springs is very strong; its odor being perceptible at the distance of a quarter of a mile. It is also very clear and cold, and supposed to possess some remarkable medicinal properties; and the springs have already become a place of fashionable resort for persons afflicted with various diseases.

The county is divided into the townships of Defiance, Springfield, Delaware, Brown, St. Joseph's, Crane, Carryall, Tiffin, Beaver, Brady, Washington, Center, and Lost Creek. Numerous towns have been laid out within the county, but we believe there are few which are improved. These are Defiance, Brunersburg, Williamstown, Lafayette and Hicksville; which see.

It has 6 post offices, to wit: *Brunersburg*, $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles northerly from the county seat; *Cranesville*, 17 miles westerly on the Maumee river, in original surveyed township 2, north, range 4, east; *Defiance*, the county seat; *Evansport*, at the site of a town of the same name, in township 5, north, range 4, east, 15 miles north of Defiance; *Pulaski*, at the site of a town of the same name, 25 miles north of Defiance, in township 6, north, range 5, east; and *Westburg*, 8 miles west of Defiance, in township 3, north, range 4, east.

The Wabash and Erie canal will pass through the southeast corner of the county, and will be accessible from all parts of it, so as greatly to enhance its business facilities; and a few years will probably place this by the side of the most favored counties of the state in point of population and wealth. We know of no better wild land to be had in any country.

Williamsburg, a township of Clermont county, in which is situated the village of the same name. It contained 1609 inhabitants in 1830. Taxable land, 20,000 acres.

WILLIAMSBURG, a post town, (post office same name,) and former seat of justice for Clermont county. It is situated on the East Branch of Little Miami river, 28 miles east from Cincinnati, 14 from the nearest point on the Ohio river, 65 west by south from Chillicothe, and 90 southwesterly from Columbus: in N. lat. 39 deg. 2 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 52 min. It contains several stores, mechanics, &c. Population at the last census, 286.

Williamsfield, a post township, (post office same name,) in the southeast corner of Ashtabula county, 20 miles southeast from Jefferson, and nearly 200 northeast from Columbus. It was organized in 1826—and contains two stores, three saw mills, and a fulling mill. It formerly constituted a part of Wayne township. At the last census it contained 528 inhabitants.

WILLIAMSPORT, a small post town in Deer Creek township, Pickaway county, 35 miles southerly of Columbus, and 9 from Circleville. It contained 74 inhabitants in 1830.

WILLIAMSPORT, the name of a town in Madison township, Columbiana county.

WILLIAMSPORT, the name of a town plat in Washington township, Harrison county; also, in Lexington township, Stark county, and in Defiance township, Williams county.

WILLIAMSTOWN, the name of a village in Van Buren township, Hancock county, having a post office called "Eagle;" which see.

Willoughby, a township in the northeast corner of Cuyahoga county, formerly called Chagrin; being of an average length of 8 miles from north to south, and 5 miles broad from east to west. It is a flourishing and highly cultivated township, having the village of the same name near its center, and returning 22,000 acres of land for taxation.

WILLOUGHBY, a village in the above township, containing about 700 inhabitants, 9 stores, 3 taverns, 2 churches, 1 merchant mill, (with 3 run of stones,) 2 tanneries, a large

number of mechanics, and a medical school, with collegiate privileges, entitled "The Medical Department of the Willoughby University of lake Erie." A large brick building has been erected for the accommodation of the school, and it has five able professors. The village has a post office of the same name, and is 19 miles northeast from Cleveland, 10 southwesterly from Painesville, 2½ from lake Erie, and 158 from Columbus. The office is supplied by the daily east and west mail, between Erie and Cleveland, it being on the great eastern and western mail rout, along the south shore of lake Erie.

Wills, a township of Guernsey county, in which the towns of Washington, Frankford, and Elizabethtown are situated. It returns 22,976 acres of land for taxation, valued at 44,671 dollars, exclusive of town property. Population at the last census, 1596.

Wills creek, a deep sluggish stream, rising in Wayne and Malaga townships, Monroe county, some of its waters interlocking with the waters of Olivegreen creek. It runs northwardly across Guernsey county, by Cambridge, into the southeastern quarter of Coshocton county; thence westerly into Muskingum river, eight miles below the town of Coshocton. It meanders along the course of its numerous serpentine windings, a total distance of more than 60 miles; and what is a remarkable circumstance concerning it is, that some of its head waters rise within three or four miles of the Muskingum river, 40 miles above Marietta, and run in the creek and river together, a distance of 150 miles to arrive on the opposite side of a hill from whence they started. It affords excellent water power; several grist and saw mills being erected thereon. The legislature have passed an act authorizing the improvement of this stream by slack water navigation.

Wills creek, also an inconsiderable stream running into the Ohio river, two miles above Steubenville.

Willshire, a township in the southwest corner of Van Wert county, having a town and post office of the same name, and having the St. Mary's river passing through it in a northwesterly direction. It is not much improved, but so far as cultivated, produces excellent crops of grain, grass, vegetables, fruit, &c. &c. It contains about 100 inhabitants and a grist mill and saw mill, formerly built by Capt. James Riley.

WILLSHIRE, a post town, (post office same name,) in the above mentioned township, situated on the St. Mary's river,

and on the road from Piqua to Fort Wayne, 58 miles northwest of the former, and 32 southeast of the latter place. It is also 26 miles northwest of St. Mary's, 9 miles in the same direction from Shanesville, 9 southeast from Decatur, the county seat of Adams county, Indiana, and 15 from Van Wert, the formerly located county seat of this county. It contains 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 school house, 1 blacksmith shop, and 6 dwelling houses. Mails, twice a week from Piqua to Fort Wayne.

WILMINGTON, a post town and seat of justice for Clinton county. It was laid out in September, 1810, on an eligible site, in Union township, on Todd's Fork, about sixty miles southwestwardly from Columbus, 50 westerly from Chillicothe, and about the same distance northeasterly from Cincinnati. It contains a brick court house forty feet square, a jail, 14 stores, 2 taverns, 2 groceries, and 4 churches; one each for friends, baptists, methodists, and presbyterians:— and 100 dwelling houses, besides numerous mechanics. Three physicians, and 4 attorneys at law, also reside here. A weekly newspaper is published here. The town was named after Wilmington, N. C., from whence some of its first settlers came. Number of inhabitants, 606. N. lat. 39 deg. 26 min., W. lon. 6 deg. 43 min.

WILMINGTON, a small town of Wayne county, on Killbuck creek, 12 miles south of Wooster.

WILMINGTON, a small town in Perry township, Tuscarawas county.

Wilson's run, a small branch of the Scioto river, running in Pike county, on which is erected a grist mill.

WINCHESTER, a small post town, in Scott township, Adams county, 12 miles northwesterly from West Union, on the road leading from thence to Hillsborough, and about 80 southwest of Columbus. The post office is however, called Scott, after the name of the township in which it is situated. It has 3 stores, a tavern, a carding machine, and a fulling mill, both driven by steam, and several mechanics; and contained 110 inhabitants at the last census. It was laid out in 1815, in one of the best bodies of land in the county.

WINCHESTER, a small town of Knox county, 9 miles south of Mt. Vernon.

WINCHESTER, a small post town, (post office same name,) of Madison township, Guernsey county, on the road from Cambridge to Cadiz, 14 miles northeasterly from the former, and 96 east of Columbus. At the last census it contained 96 inhabitants.

WINCHESTER, a small town on Anderson's creek; in Caesar's Creek township, in Green county, seven miles from Xenia.

WINCHESTER, a flourishing post town of Gratis township, Preble county, 9 miles southeast from Eaton. It is incorporated, and has one public, and one methodist church, four stores, two taverns, two physicians, and about 60 dwelling houses. Population at the last census 150; now, about 200. A number of merchant and saw mills, and a woolen factory are in operation in the neighborhood. The post office is called Gratis.

WINCHESTER, a small town in Violet township, Fairfield county.

Windham, a post township, (post office same name,) in the eastern borders of Portage county. The land is pretty fertile, and is principally settled by farmers. The post road from Cleveland to Warren passes through the northern part of this township. It was called Sharon until January, 1820, when it was changed to its present name. It contains 669 inhabitants. Distance, 148 miles northeast of Columbus.

Windsor, a flourishing post township, (post office same name,) and the southwesternmost in Ashtabula county, lying immediately north of Mesopotamia, in Trumbull county, 24 miles southwest from Jefferson, and nearly 180 northeast of Columbus. It was organized about the year 1810; and was so called from Windsor, in Connecticut. It contains one store, two flouring mills, and three saw mills; and had 666 inhabitants at the last census. Here is also said to be a quarry for grindstones.

Windsor, a township of Morgan county, situated on Muskingum river. Population at the last census, 583. It returns 10,313 acres of land for taxation.

Windsor, a township of Lawrence county. At the census of 1830, it contained 526 inhabitants. Taxable land, 5,834 acres.

WINESBURG, a small post town in Paint township, Holmes county, containing one store, one tavern, one practicing physician, and 10 dwelling houses. It is 14 miles from Millersburg.

Wing, the name of a township of Lucas county, recently organized.

Winklepeck's, the name of a post office at Ewensburg, Adams township, Coshocton county.

Winter creek, a stream running into the north side of the Hockhocking river, in Athens county.

WINTERVILLE, the name of a post town and post office in Cross Creek township, Jefferson county, 5 miles from Steubenville.

Wirt's Grove, a post office at the crossing of the Ohio canal and the Columbus and Lancaster road, in Madison township, Franklin county, 11 miles from Columbus, and 17 from Lancaster. Mails, daily, in coaches, from Columbus and Lancaster. This is the place of holding elections for Madison township.

WITHAMSVILLE, the name of a small post village in Union township, Clermont county, containing about 200 inhabitants, one steam flouring mill, with 4 run of stones, 2 stores, 6 mechanics' shops, a brick school house, &c. &c. It is on the road from Cincinnati to West Union, 5 miles southwest from Batavia, 3 north from the Ohio river, and 16 north of east from Cincinnati. Mails semi-weekly from Cincinnati to Maysville, Ky.

Witten's, the name of a post office in Jackson township, Monroe county, 18 miles from Woodsfield, the county seat.

Wolf creek, a small branch of Tuscarawas river, in Medina county.

Wolf creek, a tributary of Muskingum, which unites with that river at Waterford, 20 miles from its mouth. It is formed from three principal branches, called the South, the West, and the Middle branches. The head of the South Branch is not more than a mile from the Ohio river, and the extreme points of the West Branch rise within 15 or 20 miles of Zanesville, watering a wide extent of country. Its current is rapid, and affords many excellent seats for mills. Some of the finest uplands in the county are watered by this creek. After the branches unite, it is about 50 yards in width. The bottom is rocky, composed of secondary limestone. Four miles from the mouth, was located one of the early settlements of the Ohio company, called "the settlement at Wolf creek mills," established in the year 1790. Big run, Cat's creek, and Bear creek, are eastern tributaries of the Muskingum, rising in the hills between Duck creek and that river.

Wolf creek, a large western branch of Sandusky river.

Wolf creek, a mill stream rising in the northwestern quarter of Montgomery county, in Randolph township, and running from thence about 20 miles in a southeastwardly direction into the west side of Miami river, opposite the town of Dayton.

Wolf creek, a branch of the Killbuck, running into Holmes county.

Wolf Creek, the name of a post office in the northeast corner of Union township, Morgan county, on the Marietta and Lancaster state road, about 5 miles southwest of M'Connelville. There is a small town here called Morganville.

WOOD, a northern county, bounded north by Lucas, east by Sandusky and Seneca, south by Hancock, and west by Henry counties. It formerly extended to the north line of the state, but on the erection of the new county of Lucas, the north tier of townships east of the Maumee river, and all west of the river were set off to that county. This county was organized in February, 1820; but at the census of the same year it had but 733 inhabitants, and in 1830, it had only 1095. Since that period, however, it has increased rapidly, and now probably contains, independent of that portion set off to Lucas county, about 4000 souls. That portion of the country called "the Black Swamp," lies principally in this county, and has generally been taken up for farming purposes, it having been ascertained from experiment, to be a rich and productive soil, and when opened, none too wet for cultivation. The Maumee and Western Reserve turnpike passes through the central part of this tract, and other roads intersect it at various points.

Wood county is divided into the following townships, to wit: Perrysburg, Weston, Middletown, Portage, Perry, Montgomery, Freedom, Troy, Liberty, Center, Bloom, Plain, and Milton. It has the towns of Perrysburg, Gilead, Miltonville, and perhaps a few others in embryo. The post offices are, Bowling Green, Miltonville, Montgomery, New Rochester, Perrysburg, Portage, Providence, Rockey Ford, Troy, Weston, and West Millgrove.

Iron ore is found in abundance, supposed to be of a good quality, though not worked. The general face of the country is level, with a gentle inclination towards the lake, in a northeast direction; its soil alluvial, and generally of an excellent quality, being based upon limestone. The timber is various—white oak, lynn, elm, black walnut, hickory, cotton wood, &c., all interspersed.

The Wabash and Erie canal will pass down the Maumee river on the side opposite to this county, but will greatly enhance its general prosperity. Perrysburg is the county seat, and from this point to the lake, vessels drawing not more than 6 feet water can generally pass and repass on the river.

WOODBOURNE, a small post town in Montgomery county, on Hole's creek, 8 miles southerly from Dayton. It has in

its immediate neighborhood, a grist mill, four or five saw mills, besides a cotton and woolen factory.

WOODBURY, a small village in Perry township, Richland county, on the state road from New Haven to Johnstown.

WOODBURY, a small town in Lee township, Carrol county; also, in Peru township, Delaware county.

Wood Grove, a post office in Morgan county.

WOODSFIELD, a post town and seat of justice for Monroe county. It was located as the county seat, in June, 1815, and is situated on high ground, in Center township, in a central part of the county, and surrounded with a tolerably level tract of land. Near the north end, and between the main and back streets, stands a natural mound or hill, circular at the base, and rising to the height of 60 feet. From the top of this is obtained a commanding and extensive view of the town and surrounding country. It contains a very splendid court house, one church, three stores, two taverns, one printing office, two physicians, two attorneys, and 50 dwelling houses. Population in 1830, 157; now, about 250. Distance, 18 miles from the Ohio river, 31 southwesterly from St. Clairsville, in Belmont county, 35 northeastwardly from Marietta, and 120 easterly from Columbus. N. lat. 39 deg. 50 min., W. lon. 4 deg. 5 min.

Wood's Mills, the name of the post office in Raccoon township, Gallia county, 94 miles southeast from Columbus.

WOODVILLE, a small town in Wayne township, Clermont county.

WOOD STOCK, a post town and post office in Rush township, Champaign county, 5 miles west of Milford, and 13 from Urbana. It was recently laid out, and contains some 6 or 8 houses, 1 store, &c. &c.

WOOSTER, a post town and seat of justice for Wayne county. It was established as the county seat on the 18th day of May, 1811; and is situated in a township of the same name, in the forks of Killbuck and Apple creeks, near the center of the county. It contains the usual county buildings, a bank, 25 stores, and 5 houses for public worship, belonging to the presbyterians, baptists, covenanters, methodists, and Dutch reformed; six taverns, three printing offices, above 150 dwelling houses, and 1200 inhabitants. Here is also kept a land office, for the sale of lands in the Wooster land district. It was named after General Wooster, who was killed at Danbury, in Connecticut, in the year 1777, during the revolutionary war. Distance, 51 miles south by west from Cleveland, 30 west from Canton, 16 north from

Millersburg, 42 northeast from Mount Vernon, 89 in the same direction from Columbus, and 30 east from Mansfield. N. lat. 40 deg. 50 min., W. lon. 5 deg.

Wooster, a central township of Wayne county, in which is situated the above described town. Population at the last census, 1953. In it are several valuable flouring mills,

Worthington, a township of Richland county, in which is situated the village of Newville. In 1830, it contained 934 inhabitants.

WORTHINGTON, a pleasant and thriving post town, situated in the southwest quarter of township 2, of range 18, of the United States' Military Lands, in Sharon township, Franklin county. It stands immediately on the east bank of the Olentangy river, or East Fork of the Scioto, nine miles north of the city of Columbus, on the great northern turnpike. The plat of in-lots contains 210 acres of ground. There are 10 streets extending north and south, parallel to each other, and to the general course of the river, and 7 parallel streets, east and west. This town was laid off in June, 1803, by Col. James Kilbourn, as agent for the Scioto Company, an association formed by himself, during the years 1801, 2, and 3, in the states of Connecticut, and Massachusetts. He commenced improvements in May, 1803. Members of that association, and their immediate connections, who soon followed their agent, were the first settlers of the town and country adjacent; especially within the company's purchase, which was of many miles extent.

The original association consisted of 40 proprietors, principally from the counties of Hartford and Litchfield, in Connecticut; and Hampshire and Berkshire, in Massachusetts. The Licking Company, at Granville; the Union Company, at Middleburg; Lewis' Settlement, at Berlin; Byxbee's Settlement, at Berkshire, Sunbury, and Delaware; and many other settlements in this vicinity, were principally from the same parts; and followed in the train of this early association.

The form of the ground composing the site of this town, and of the surrounding country, is happily variegated for convenience and health; and as such, the daily subject of remark to strangers, travelers, and sojourners. The town is handsomely built of durable materials: the greater part, both of private structures, and of private edifices, being of brick; and the others, generally of good frame work. There are four religious societies in the town, regularly formed, of different denominations, viz: episcopalian, methodist, presby-

terian, and universalian. The three first have good churches, well finished, and respectable congregations from town and country: the latter have not yet erected a church, but occupy another capacious public edifice in the town—their numbers in the vicinity are now respectable, and still increasing. Literature has been early and constantly cherished. There is a college and an academy here, chartered by act of Assembly; and several schools of lower orders. The academic teaching is in two separate branches, male, and female. The college is not now in operation, except in the medical department, which is in a flourishing and honorable condition. It has four regular professors; all *Medical Doctors*. This institution is established on the *reformed* system, as taught and practiced by the “Reformed Medical Society of the United States;” *Doct. Wooster Beach*, of New York, being a distinguished founder of the order.

Mr. James Russel, the ingenious inventor of “*Russel's new and improved Planetarium, or Columbian Orrery*,” is a citizen of this town; and that splendid piece of mechanism, surpassing any thing of the kind ever exhibited, was mostly constructed by himself, and other citizens here.

Here are 5 stores, two public houses, and many mechanics' shops in the town—and the present population between six and seven hundred. It may be truly said that for health, rural scenery, and scientific improvement, Worthington is not surpassed by any town of its size in the western states.

WRIGHTSTOWN, a small village of Belmont county, so called from Joseph Wright, the original proprietor, who emigrated from Ireland about the year 1801, and settled on the spot now occupied by the town plat, and where he still lives. The town was recorded by the name of Belmont, by which the post office is known in the official list. It contains about 35 or 40 dwelling houses, and numbered 142 inhabitants at the last census. Distance, 8 miles west from St. Clairsville, and 2½ south of the National road.

X

F

XENIA, a pleasant and well built post town and seat of justice for Green county, situated in a township of the same name, on Shawnee creek, three miles from the Little Miami river. It is regularly laid out with streets at right angles, and contains a bank, 10 stores, 3 taverns, 2 churches, and 2 others in the immediate vicinity, a court house and county

offices of brick, a stone jail, and about 1000 inhabitants.—The site of the town is pleasant, being surrounded by a fertile country, under a high state of cultivation. The building and general improvements of the town, are creditable to the citizens, and evidence good taste and persevering industry. The trade is very considerable for an inland town, without facilities for transporting surplus produce to market. It is on the direct rout from Springfield to Cincinnati; and hence is supplied daily by the great eastern and western mails between Wheeling and the last named city.

Xenia, a large and populous township in Green county. It contains a population of 4127. The above described town of Xenia, is in this township. It returns 15,660 acres of land for taxation, valued at 270,000 dollars exclusive of town property, which is also assessed at the value of 122,633 dollars.

Y

YANKEETOWN, [See Duff's Fork.]

YELLOW BUD, the name of a settlement on the Ohio canal, 10 miles below Circleville, in Pickaway county, and on the west side of the Scioto river.

Yellow creek, Great and Little, two streams about four miles apart, which enter the Ohio river in the southeastern corner of Columbiana county. Great Yellow creek rises on the confines of Jefferson and Harrison counties, and thence runs about 30 miles in a serpentine northeastwardly direction into the Ohio, just within the limits of Columbiana county. Near the sources of these streams are salt springs, from the waters of which are made large quantities of salt.

Yellow Creek, a township of Columbiana county, in which is situated the village of Wellsville. It contained in 1830, 1129 inhabitants. It returns 12,565 acres of land for taxation.

Yellow Creek, the name of a post office in the southwest corner of Bath township, Medina county, and not far from the Ohio canal, being near the eastern boundary of the county. Distance, 22 miles south of Cleveland, 9 east of Medina, 20 west of Ravenna, 10 west of Akron, and 120 northeast of Columbus.

Yellow Springs, a delightful watering place, situated in Miami township, Green county, 9 miles north of Xenia, and 52 southwest of Columbus, on the rout from that city to Cin-

cinnati. This is a place of fashionable resort during the summer season, and has been fitted up expressly for that purpose, having a hotel, and numerous cottages, interspersed over green lawns and among delightful groves. The springs are strongly impregnated with sulphur, and possess medicinal qualities, deemed equal in utility to any in the United States. The traveler seeking repose, the gay seeking merry associates, and the invalid seeking a restorative to health, will find the Yellow Springs a desirable and a pleasant residence during the watering season.

York, a post township in the southeastern corner of Belmont county, bounded on the east by the Ohio river. The land is somewhat hilly, but the soil excellent, and well adapted to the raising of small grain. Captina creek, a valuable mill stream, waters this township, on which are erected several extensive merchant flouring mills. It was on the large and beautiful bottom at the mouth of this creek, that the celebrated Mr. Rapp, then of New Harmony, Indiana, selected a site for his town of Economy; but his people preferring the government of Pennsylvania to that of Ohio, he abandoned it, and located himself in Beaver county, Pennsylvania. The township contained 1429 inhabitants at the last census.

York, a large central township of Tuscarawas county, organized in 1828. It was so called after York, in Pennsylvania. It contained at the last census, 369 inhabitants. It returns 14,214 acres of land for taxation.

York, a post township of Sandusky county, 100 miles north of Columbus. It contained in 1830, 442 inhabitants. It has three post offices, to wit: York, York \times Roads, and York North Ridge. It lies at the eastern termination of the Maumee and Western Reserve turnpike, and on the eastern side of the county; and returns 14,436 acres of land for taxation.

York, the northwesternmost township of Morgan county, in which is situated the village and post office of Deavertown. Population in 1830, 751. Taxable land, 12,000 acres.

York, the northwest township of Athens county, on the Hockhocking, in which is situated the post village of Nelsonville. It has several stores, mills, &c., and contained 871 inhabitants in 1830.

York \times Roads, the name of a post office in Sandusky county, 101 miles from Columbus.

YORK, a small town in Butler township, Montgomery

county, on the east side of Southwest Branch, eight miles above its mouth, and 70 west from Columbus. Post office called Little York, 8 miles from Dayton.

YORK, a town in Smithfield township, Jefferson county.

York, a township of Medina county, recently organized, and returning 13,973 acres of land for taxation.

York, a township of Union county, which returns 28,641 acres of land for taxation.

Young's Mills, the name of a post office in Wayne township, Knox county, 10 miles from Mount Vernon, and 54 from Columbus.

Youngstown, a flourishing post township, on the Mahoning river, 14 miles southwestwardly from Warren, on the great road leading from that town to Pittsburg, in Pennsylvania. Here are five mercantile stores, and a post office. It was so called after a Mr. John Young, formerly the owner. The settlement commenced in 1797. Population 1383. Distance, 165 miles northeast from Columbus. It is the most populous township in the county of Trumbull. It returns 15,000 acres of land on the tax list.

Z

Zane, a township of Logan county, organized 14th August, 1818, and named after Mr. Isaac Zane, one of the earliest adventurers to the state of Ohio. Population at the last census, 608.

ZANESFIELD, a small post town in Jefferson township, Logan county, 5 miles southeasterly from Bellefontaine, on survey 3137, near the source of Mad river, and about 47 miles northwest from Columbus. It was laid out 11th October, 1819—took its name from Isaac Zane, the original proprietor—has about 20 dwelling houses, two stores, one tavern, one tannery, and about 50 inhabitants.

Zanesville, a township of Muskingum county, in which is situated the seat of justice. Exclusively of the town lots, it contains but 520 acres of land; or only a little upwards of one square mile, including the town plat. Population at the 1st census, 3216.

ZANESVILLE, a flourishing post town and seat of justice for Muskingum county, beautifully located at the point where the National road crosses the Muskingum river, and opposite the mouth of Licking river. The original plat of Zanesville is on the northeast corner of that section of land on the

Muskingum river, which was, by a law of Congress, passed in 1796, granted to Ebenezer Zane, at that time a celebrated hunter, on condition that he should open a bridle track from Wheeling, Va. to Maysville, Kentucky. Jonathan Zane, a still more noted woodsman than his brother Noah, and the pilot of the unfortunate Col. Crawford to Sandusky, together with J. M. Intyre, opened the trace, and as a compensation received the Muskingum section. As proprietors, they laid out the town and built the first cabin in 1799. The first mail was carried through in 1797; at which time a few families of squatters were cabined in the immediate neighborhood. It now contains an elegant court house and public offices, a market house, two academies, one of which is munificently endowed, several other well conducted male and female schools, an athenæum, including an extensive reading room, a library of near 9000 volumes and a cabinet of minerals; a juvenile lyceum and reading room, in which periodicals are taken, and a library is kept; eight churches, and one about to be erected; two merchant mills, and six others in the immediate vicinity, three of which are driven by steam power; an insurance office, 3 woolen factories, 2 brass founderies, 2 rope walks, 2 breweries, 3 coach manufactories, a steam hat-body manufactory, a manufactory of shoe lasts, a manufactory of gilt block letters for signs, two glass works, 3 iron founderies, 3 saw mills, one paper mill, upwards of 40 wholesale and retail stores, 5 printing offices, 4 of which issue 5 weekly papers, one oil mill, a cotton factory, 10 or 12 practicing attorneys, and about the same number of physicians. The number of inhabitants in Zanesville, in 1830, amounted to 3094; in 1832, the borough alone contained 3504; and now by a recent enumeration, 4000; but including West and South Zanesville, and Putnam, the whole number of inhabitants may be estimated at over 6000. Across the river, adjoining the town, are built two bridges, within half a mile of each other, both handsome and durable pieces of workmanship. There are two banks, to wit: the bank of Zanesville, and the Muskingum bank, the latter being located in the village of Putnam. The Ohio canal is connected with the Muskingum river at Dresden, in the upper (northern) part of the county, by a side cut, 2½ miles in length; and by means of the dam at Zanesville, and one nearly completed between this and Dresden, there is slack water from Zanesville to the side cut, and two steam boats are employed in keeping up a daily communication between the town and the canal.—one of these boats has been thus em-

ployed for several years. At Zanesville is a canal around the falls of the river, which was commenced and carried to some extent by an incorporated company, but has been recently purchased by the state, and the work is now progressing in a spirited manner. It is this canal which embodies the great water power for which the place is remarkable; and which by the completion of the canal, will be very greatly increased. By a later act of the legislature, an appropriation is made, or rather a loan authorized to carry forward the improvement of the entire river by means of locks, dams, &c. Boats of 150 by 34 feet can pass the locks on this river when completed. It will then be navigable by steam boats and keels, at all stages of water—now it is only navigable for keels at common stage of water, steam boats ascending, at high water. At present, the work, we understand, is in lively progress.

It is useless to indulge in speculations on what Zanesville is yet to be; as such anticipations generally partake largely of the writers interests, wishes, &c. The construction of the Ohio canal, which passes within 12 miles of the town, threw a damp upon the prosperity of Zanesville for a season, as it cut off the trade of a fine wheat growing district, which before had relied upon Zanesville as a market for their wheat and other produce; and all their salt and most of their merchandise were purchased there. This trade has been cut off, but the business of the place has recovered; and though towns have sprung up with their stores, &c. on the National road, and on the canal; and extensive flouring mills have been constructed on the river, south, and the canal, north of Zanesville, it has imposed no permanent check upon the prosperity of the place. Its natural advantages of water power, coal, &c., and its location on the great National road, in the midst of a fertile country, secure its onward march. Property has risen very much in Zanesville within a few years, and it is probable, as the rise was not occasioned by schemes of speculation, there will be no serious reaction in price.

ZOAR, the former name of a small town in Berkshire township, Delaware county, now called Galena; which see.

ZOAR, a small post town in the northern part of Tuscarawas county, in Lawrence township, situated on the east bank of the Tuscarawas river, 10 miles north from New Philadelphia, 110 northeast of Columbus, 13 from Canton, 7 from Canal Dover, and a short distance from the Ohio canal, on the opposite side of the river. This place is becoming an

active manufacturing village. It is settled by a colony from Germany, under the patriarchal government of one J. M. Bimeler. The inhabitants are religiously known by the name of Separatists; because they separated from the Lutheran and other churches. It contains about 60 dwelling houses, 250 inhabitants, 1 store, 1 tavern, 1 tan yard, 1 grist mill, 2 saw mills, 1 oil mill, a woolen and linen manufactory, &c. &c. There is also a tavern, several ware houses, and 2 blast furnaces, on the canal, belonging to the community. The pleasure garden, and hot house, are very remarkable, containing choice fruit trees of all kinds, including lemons, oranges, figs, pomegranates, &c. &c. The inhabitants are mostly of German descent, incorporated as a body politic, electing yearly their own officers. The settlement was formed about ten years ago, when that part of Ohio was comparatively uninhabited. Such was the embarrassing circumstances under which they commenced their settlement, that they were not only obliged to get in debt for their lands, but to establish their credit before they could furnish themselves with the necessary implements of husbandry. It was not long, however, before that patient perseverance in habits of industry, and strict fidelity to all their engagements, which distinguish this family, entirely relieved their minor wants, and removed all fears of their inability to pay for their lands. These they have not only paid for, but have added, by clear title, thousands of acres to their possessions.

They are tenants in common, and each member of the community thinks of advancing his own interest only by furthering that of the whole. They are called to a particular stand early every morning, and to each are assigned their respective labors for the day, by their director. Their perfect harmony of feeling, unity of interest, simplicity of manners, universal frugality, and untiring industry, directed by an able financier, have enriched the whole, and have brought their premises into the highest state of cultivation.

They have an extensive water power, obtained by damming the Muskingum river, which drives the machinery above enumerated. Their meadows, extending each side of the river, furnish to the eye of the agriculturist a most beautiful view. Every stick or chip is carefully removed, and nothing is presented to the sight but a carpet of verdant green.

Their hills contain great quantities of excellent stone ore, which they use to the best advantage. Their cattle are of good blood, and carefully selected.

Their sheep, though not of the finest wool, are bred with

a view to the profits arising from them, and divided into small droves, each of which has a shepherdess assigned it, who takes some light work in her hands, and with the assistance of a dog trained for that purpose, moves her flocks slowly off to their hills in the morning, and gradually returns them to their fold again, by the time the sun is down and the men are returned from their work.

Their milch cows are kept constantly in the stall, fed with the offal of the mill, hay, turnips, &c., and are said to yield, some of them, 20 quarts of milk per day the year round. Their stables are thoroughly washed every day, and the water used for that purpose is carefully collected in a large reservoir, built for the occasion, and daily distributed upon the roots and plants of one of the finest hot-houses and gardens in the country.

The hot-house is rendered a curiosity, not merely by the neatness with which it is conducted, but by the extensive variety of plants and fruits that it contains. The house is considered a great public convenience, inasmuch as it enables all who wish to furnish themselves not only with choice house plants of every description, but to return them there for preservation against the frost during the winter. This is done by the inhabitants of Cleveland, and other points on the lake shore, and the line of the Ohio and Erie canal, which passes along the banks of the Muskingum, within a few rods of their village center. In passing from the canal to their public house, you cross a plain, but substantial bridge, and enter upon a street that has the appearance of having been swept. Their houses are all painted white, and covered with tile instead of shingles. Their public house is conducted with the utmost propriety and cleanliness, and nothing spared to render those pleasantly situated who visit them.

APPENDIX

OF

GENERAL REGISTER;

Embracing tables of roads and distances; of post offices, their location and distance from the capital of the State, and of the United States; of works of internal improvement; of the several officers of state, their residence, &c.; of the colleges and their officers; of banks, their officers and capital, &c. &c.

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF POST OFFICES IN THE STATE OF OHIO.

Post Offices.	Counties.	Townships.	Miles from	
			Washing- ton city.	Columbus.
Abbeyville	Medina	York	360	118
Aberdeen	Brown	Huntington	478	122
Achor	Columbiana	Middleton	308	178
Adams	Seneca	Adams	434	100
Adams' Mills	Muskingum	Jefferson	472	75
Adelphia	Ross	Colerain	398	46
Akron	Portage	Portage	334	110
Albion	Wayne	Jackson		
Alexander	Athens	Alexander	350	79
Alexandersville	Montgomery	Miami	469	73
Alexandria	Licking	St. Albans		
Alfred	Meigs	Orange	346	100
Allen's	Miami		463	66
Amanda	Fairfield	Amanda		30
Amelia	Clermont	Batavia		
Amesville	Athens	Ames	333	85
Amherst	Lorain	Amherst	385	137
Amity	Trumbull		301	147
Amsterdam	Jefferson			
Anderson's Store	Morgan	Manchester	344	84
Andover	Ashtabula	Andover	302	194
Andrews	Richland			
Annapolis	Jefferson		276	137

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Antrim	Guernsey		304	99
Apple Creek	Wayne	East Union		
Appleton	Licking	Bennington		
Archer	Harrison	North		
Arcole	Geauga	Madison		
Armstrong's	Wayne	Canaan		
Ashland	Richland	Montgomery	368	88
Ashtabula	Ashtabula	Ashtabula	334	191
Athens	Athens	Athens	344	73
Attica	Seneca	Venice	412	77
Atwater	Portage	Atwater	312	140
Auburn	Geauga	Auburn	328	143
Augusta	Carrol	Augusta	299	141
Aurelius*	Washington	Aurelius	20	
Aurora	Portage	Aurora	328	131
Austinburg	Ashtabula	Austinburg	335	192
Austria	Allen			
Avon	Lorain	Avon	374	149
Bainbridge	Ross	Paxton	422	63
Bairdsville	Lorain	Homer		
Baker	Champaign	Jackson	459	62
Baltimore	Fairfield	Liberty	374	24
Bangor	Richland			
Bantam	Clermont	Tate		
Barcelona	Richland	Bloomfield		69
Barnesville	Belmont	Warren	297	103
Barry	Cuyahoga			
Barryville	Stark	Nimishillen	322	127
Bartlett	Washington	Wesley		
Batavia	Clermont	Batavia	476	96
Batesville	Guernsey	Beaver	309	119
Bath	Medina	Bath	344	126
Bazetta	Trumbull	Bazetta	302	162
Beallsville	Monroe	Sunbury	304	150
Bedford	Cuyahoga	Bedford	342	149
Beechy Mire	Preble	Dickson		
Beeson's Store	Highland	Fairfield		
Bellbrook	Green	Sugar Creek	462	66
Bellfontaine	Logan		458	62
Bellepoint	Delaware	Concord		
Belleville	Richland	Jefferson	389	62
Belmont	Belmont	Goshen	288	107
Belpre	Washington	Belpre	316	111

*See Reigner's Mills.

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Bennington	Delaware	Peru	395	36
Penton	Holmes	Salt Creek		85
Berea	Cuyahoga	Middleburg		125
Berkshire	Delaware	Berkshire	392	23
Berlin	Holmes	Berlin	333	89
Berlin Center	Trumbull	Berlin		
Berlinville	Huron	Berlin		100
Berne	Monroe	Franklin		17
Bethel	Clermont	Tate	477	100
Bethlehem	Stark	Bethlehem	329	114
Bevi's Tavern	Hamilton	Colerain		
Big Bottom	Washington	Roxbury		88
Big Hocking	Athens			
Big Island	Marion	Big Island	421	51
Big Prairie	Wayne	Clinton	357	80
Birmingham	Huron	Florence		116
Bissels	Geauga	Bainbridge	333	145
Blacklyville	Wayne	Plain	355	94
Black River	Lorain	Black River	384	139
Bladensburg	Knox	Jackson		
Blanchester	Clinton	Marion		
Blendon	Franklin	Blendon	399	10
Bloom	Seneca	Bloom	423	83
Bloomfield	Knox	Bloomfield		
Bloomington	Fayette	Paint	429	32
Bloomington	Jefferson	Wayne	274	135
Bloomington	Huron	Oxford	415	108
Blue Rock	Muskingum	Blue Rock	348	71
Boardman	Trumbull	Boardman	286	161
Bolivar	Tuscarawas	Lawrence	321	110
Boston	Portage	Boston		130
Bourneville	Ross	Twin		
Bowling Green	Wood	Plain		
Bowshersville	Marion south part			
Braceville	Trumbull	Braceville	304	155
Bradford	Scioto	Washington		
Brandywine Mls.	Portage	Boston	338	130
Brecksville	Cuyahoga	Brecksville	346	122
Bridgeport	Belmont	Pease	265	126
Bridgeville	Muskingum	Perry	329	63
Brighton	Lorain	Brighton	381	116
Brighton Center	Clarke	Harmony		
Brimfield	Portage	Brimfield		150
Bristolville	Trumbull	Bristol	305	167

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Co's.</i>	
Broken Sword	Crawford	Lykens		
Bronson,	Huron	Bronson	395	109
Brookfield	Trumbull	Brookfield	284	170
Brown	Carrol	Brown	307	
Brownfield	Belmont	Washington		115
Brownhelm	Lorain	Brownhelm	390	139
Brownhelm Center	Lorain	Brownhelm		
Brown's Mills	Washington	Roxbury	320	83
Brownsville	Licking	Bowling Green	349	49
Brunersburg	Williams			177
Brunswick	Medina	Brunswick	356	118
Brushcreek Furnace	Adams	Pleasant		112
Buck's	Columbiana			
Bucyrus	Crawford	Bucyrus	499	60
Buford	Highland			
Bullskin	Gallia	Guyan		
Bundysburg	Geauga	Parkman	320	156
Burkitt's	Adams	Jefferson		119
Burlingham	Meigs	Bedford	351	85
Burlington	Lawrence	Fayette	405	130
Burnett's Corner	Cuyahoga	Orange		
Burton	Geauga	Burton	323	160
Cadiz	Harrison	Cadiz	278	124
Cadwallader	Tuscarawas	Perry	302	96
Caledonia	Marion	Claridon		50
Cambridge	Guernsey	Cambridge	314	78
Camden	Preble	Somers		94
Canaan	Wayne	Canaan	358	97
Canaanville	Athens	Canaan		
Canal Dover	Tuscarawas	Dover	317	100
Canal Fulton	Stark	Lawrence	336	117
Canfield	Trumbull	Canfield	291	160
Canton	Stark	Canton	319	120
Captina	Belmont	York	293	142
Cardington	Marion	Morven	401	42
Carlisle	Lorain	Carlisle	374	125
Carrolton	Carrol	Center	380	120
Carthage	Hamilton	Mill Creek	505	119
Carysville	Champaign	Johnson		
Cass	Hancock	Cass		
Castina	Seneca	Thomson	417	100
Center	Delaware	Kingston	396	30
Center Belpre	Washington	Belpre	320	107
Centerburg	Knox	Hilliar		33

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Centerville	Montgomery	Washington	467	70
Chambersburgh	Montgomery	Butler		
Chardon	Geauga	Chardon	332	168
Charlestown	Portage	Charleston	315	132
Chatfield	Crawford	Chatfield		72
Chenoweth's	Dark	Washington	511	113
Cherokee	Logan	M'Arthur		68
Cherryvalley	Ashtabula	Cherryvalley	330	192
Cherryfork	Adams	Wayne		108
Cheshire	Gallia	Addison	316	106
Chester	Meigs	Chester	343	95
Chester X Roads	Geauga	Chester	343	146
Chesterville	Knox	Chester		42
Cheviott	Hamilton	Green	504	119
Chillicothe	Ross	Scioto	404	45
Chilo	Clermont	Franklin	486	113
Chippeway	Wayne	Chippeway	346	104
Christiana	Butler	Madison	485	88
Christiansburg	Champaign	Jackson		
Churchhill	Trumbull	Liberty		
Cincinnati	Hamilton	Cincinnati	497	112
Circleville	Pickaway	Circleville	394	26
Claridon	Geauga	Claridon	327	155
Clark's	Coshocton	Clark	394	
Clarksburg	Ross	Deerfield	419	44
Clarksfield	Huron	Clarksfield	385	100
Clark's Mills	Lawrence			
Clarkson	Columbiana	Saline		
Clark's Store	Hamilton	Whitewater	510	126
Clarksville	Clinton	Vernon	453	73
Clay	Sandusky	Clay		
Claysville	Guernsey	Westland	323	70
Clear Creek	Richland	Clear Creek	376	96
Cleveland	Cuyahoga	Cleveland	354	138
Cleves	Hamilton	Miami	513	128
Clifton	Green	Miami		45
Clinton	Stark	Franklin	340	112
Cobb's Corners	Portage	Mantua		
Coberly's	Union	Allen		
Cochranon	Marion	Montgomery	426	56
Coitsville	Trumbull	Coitsville	287	173
Colerain	Belmont	Colerain	278	130
College Corners	Butler	Oxford	507	115
Collinsville	Butler	Milford		

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Columbia	Hamilton	Columbia		
Columbiana	Columbiana	Fairfield	290	160
COLUMBUS	Franklin	Montgomery	396	000
Concord	Geauga	Concord	334	163
Concordia	Dark	Harrison	505	105
Congress	Wayne	Congress		100
Conneaut	Ashtabula	Conneaut	328	203
Connoton	Harrison	North	293	127
Coolville	Athens	'Troy	330	97
Cope's Mills	Jefferson			
Copely Center	Medina	Copely		109
Copopa	Lorain	Columbia	366	123
Cork	Ashtabula		342	187
Cornersburg	Trumbull	Canfield		
Coshocton	Coshocton	Tuscarawas	336	68
Cosmopoli	Pickaway			
Courtright	Fairfield	Bloom	382	18
Covington	Miami	Newbury	483	86
Cranesville	Williams		524	188
Cross Roads	Madison	Range		
Croxton	Jefferson	Brush Creek		
Cuba	Clinton	Washington	450	73
Cumberland	Guernsey		330	79
Cuyahoga Falls	Portage	Tallmadge	334	129
Dalton	Wayne	Sugar Creek	336	100
Damascoville	Columbiana	Goshen	297	158
Damascus	Henry	Damascus	485	161
Danville	Knox	Union	362	59
Darby Creek	Union	Jerome	418	22
Darbyville	Pickaway	Mulenburg	407	25
Darlings	Knox	Butler	362	65
Darrtown	Butler	Milford	496	109
Dawkins' Mills	Jackson	Milton		
Dayton	Montgomery	Dayton	462	68
Deardoff's Mills	Tuscarawas	Wayne		
Deavertown	Morgan	York	352	75
Decatur	Brown	Byrd	469	110
Deerfield	Portage	Deerfield	307	142
Deerfieldsville	Warren	Union	472	84
Deersville	Harrison	Franklin	290	131
Defiance	Williams	Defiance	511	175
De Kalb	Richland	Vernon		
Delaware	Delaware	Delaware	419	24

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Democracy	Knox	Pike		53
Denmark	Ashtabula	Denmark		204
Dille's Bottom	Belmont	Mead	262	130
Dinsmoor	Shelby	Dinsmoor		
Donnell's	Allen	Auglaize		
Dover	Cuyahoga	Dover	366	131
Downington	Meigs	Scipio	356	85
Dresden	Muskingum	Jefferson	350	55
Dublin	Franklin	Washington	408	12
Dudley	Hardin	Pleasant		
Duff's Fork	Fayette	Madison	425	32
Dumontville	Fairfield			
Dunbarton	Adams	Franklin	450	91
Eagle	Hancock	Van Buren		
Eagleville	Ashtabula	Morgan	239	189
East Claridon	Geauga	Claridon	322	174
East Euclid	Cuyahoga	Euclid		
East Fairfield	Columbiana	Fairfield	275	160
East Greenville	Stark	Tuscarawas		137
East Lebanon	Wayne	Sugar Creek		90
East Liberty	Logan	Perry		
East Liverpool	Columbiana	St. Clair		
East Monroe	Highland	Fairfield		
East Palestine	Columbiana			164
East Port	Tuscarawas	Mill	290	
East Townsend	Huron	Townsend		
East Union	Wayne	East Union		
Eaton	Preble	Washington	488	95
Eden	Trumbull	Lordstown		140
Edinburg	Portage	Edinburg	413	140
Edwardsville	Warren	Salem	460	80
Elbert's	Logan	Zane (see Middleburg)		
Eldrige	Huron	Berlin	397	124
Elizabethtown	Hamilton	Whitewater	514	129
Elliotsville	Jefferson	Knox		
Elsworth	Trumbull	Elsworth	296	151
Elyria	Lorain	Elyria	377	130
Emmon's X R.	Columbiana	West		
Etna	Licking	Etna		
Euclid	Cuyahoga	Euclid	363	147
Evansport	Williams			
Fairfield	Green	Bath	452	56

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W.C. Col.</i>	
Fairhaven	Preble	Israel		
Fairport	Geauga	Painesville	349	164
Fairview	Guernsey	Oxford	294	105
Farmersville	Montgomery	Jackson		
Farmington	Trumbull	Farmington	311	160
Fayetteville	Brown	Perry		
Fearing	Washington	Fearing	312	114
Federalton	Athens	Rome	340	89
Felicity	Clermont	Franklin	485	100
Fincastle	Brown	Eagle		
Findley	Hancock	Findlay	502	90
Fitchville	Huron	Fitchville	388	100
Fisherville	Morgan	Meigsville		
Fletcher	Miami	Brown		65
Flint's Mills	Washington	Ludlow		
Florence	Huron	Florence	395	127
Flushing	Belmont	Flushing	291	121
Fort Ball	Seneca	Clinton	446	80
Fort Seneca	Seneca	Fort Seneca	437	94
Foulkstown	Columbiana	St. Clair	269	166
Four Corners	Huron	Ridgfield	407	100
Fowler	Trumbull	Fowler	309	169
Fowler's Mill	Geauga	Munson		160
Frankfort	Ross	Concord		45
Franklin	Warren	Franklin	481	84
Franklin Furnace	Scioto	Green	434	106
Franklin Mills	Portage	Franklin	326	133
Franklin Square	Columbiana	Salem	288	158
Frease's Store	Stark	Sugar Creek		
Frederick	Trumbull	Milton		
Fredericksburg	Wayne	Salt Creek	342	95
Fredericktown	Knox	Wayne	382	45
Freedom	Portage	Freedom	328	141
Freeport	Harrison	Freeport	297	100
French Grant	Scioto	Green	429	111
Frostville	Cuyahoga		368	136
Fulton	Hamilton	Fulton	494	109
Fultonham	Muskingum	Newtown	345	51
Furnace	Huron	Vermillion		
Galena	Delaware	Berkshire		21
Galion	Richland	Sandusky	398	81
Gallipolis	Gallia	Gallipolis	362	108
Gambier	Knox	Pleasant	370	50

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Ganges	Richland	Blooming Grove		
Garrettsville	Portage	Nelson		
Garwood's Mills	(changed to	East Liberty)		
Gates's Mills	Cuyahoga	Mayfield		
Geneva	Ashtabula	Geneva	348	190
Genoa	Delaware	Genoa	392	19
Georgesville	Franklin	Pleasant	409	13
Georgetown	Brown	Pleasant		105
German	Dark	German		
Germano	Harrison	German	281	140
Germantown	Montgomery	German	487	81
Gilead	Wood	Weston		
Gillespiesville	Ross	Liberty		
Gnadenhutten	Tuscarawas	Clay	325	90
Gorton	Carrol	East		
Goshen	Clermont	Goshen	470	83
Grafton	Lorain	Grafton	367	129
Graham's Station	Meigs	Sutton	352	103
Granby	Licking	Hartford		
Grand	Marion	Grand	440	60
Grand River	Ashtabula	Harpersfield		120
Granger	Medina	Granger		
Granville	Licking	Granville	368	28
Gratiot	Licking	Hopewell		27
Gratis	Preble	Gratis	490	94
Green	Harrison	Green	271	113
Green Creek	Sandusky	Green Creek	434	111
Greenfield	Highland	Madison	426	55
Greenford	Columbiana	Green	294	165
Green Hill	Columbiana		295	142
Greensburg	Trumbull	Green	304	173
Greentown	Stark	Lake	328	125
Greenville	Dark	Greenville	501	93
Greenwich	Huron	Greenwich	384	110
Guilford	Medina	Guilford	352	103
Gustavus	Trumbull	Gustavus	319	179
Hærlæm	Delaware	Hærlæm	397	20
Hagerstown	Preble	Monroe	894	50
Hallsville	Ross	Colerain		
Hamersville	Brown	Clark		
Hambden	Geauga	Hambden	327	170
Hamilton	Butler	Fairfield	488	100
Hanging Rock	Lawrence	Upper	423	117

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Hanover	Licking	Hanover	354	41
Hanoverton	Columbiana	Hanover	292	145
Hardin	Shelby	Turtle Creek	485	83
Harlem Spring	Carrol	Lee		
Harpersfield	Ashtabula	Harpersfield	346	188
Harrisburg	Franklin	Pleasant	409	12
Harrison	Hamilton	Crosby	507	122
Harrisville	Harrison	Short Creek	279	122
Hartford	Trumbull	Hartford	289	175
Hartland	Huron	Hartland		
Hartsgrove	Ashtabula	Hartsgrove		
Hayes X Roads	Richland	Vermillion		85
Hebbardsville	Athens	Alexander		
Hebron	Licking	Union	360	27
Hendrysburg	Belmont	Kirkwood		
Henrietta	Lorain	Henrietta		133
Henry	Muskingum	Monroe	329	79
Hickory	Carrol	Perry		
Higginsport	Brown	Lewis	487	106
Highland	Highland	Fairfield		50
Hillhouse	Geauga	Leroy	336	185
Hillsborough	Highland	Liberty	441	62
Hinckley	Medina	Hinckley	349	125
Hipple's Mills	Montgomery	Jackson		
Hiram	Portage	Hiram	318	148
Holmesville	Holmes			
Homer	Licking	Burlington		35
Hopewell	Muskingum	Hopewell	344	54
Hopkinsville	Warren	Hamilton	465	88
Hoskinsville	Morgan	Brookfield	334	94
Houston	Shelby	Loramie	489	
Howell	Logan		469	73
Hubbard	Trumbull	Hubbard	285	165
Hudson	Portage	Hudson	336	124
Humphreysville	Holmes	Richland	355	66
Huntington	Lorain	Huntington	377	105
Huntsburg	Geauga	Huntsburg	324	173
Huntsville	Butler	Liberty	478	93
Huron	Huron	Huron	404	120
Hyattsville	Miami	Monroe		
Iberia	Marion	Washington		
Independence	Cuyahoga	Independence		
Industry	Montgomery	Dayton		

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Iron Furnace	Scioto	Bloom		
Irville	Muskingum	Licking	348	47
Island Creek	Jefferson	Island Creek	267	156
Jacksonburg	Butler	Wayne	493	95
Jackson C. H.	Jackson	Lick	387	73
Jacksontown	Licking	Licking		32
Jacksonville	Dark	Wayne	496	90
Jacobsburg	Belmont	Smith	285	120
Jamestown	Green	Silver Creek	451	68
Jefferson	Ashtabula	Jefferson	325	200
Jeffersonville	Fayette	Jefferson		
Jeromesville	Wayne	Mohiccan	363	90
Jersey	Licking	Jersey		17
Johnston	Madison	Range		
Johnsonville	Trumbull	Johnson	300	180
Johnstown	Licking	Monroe	379	22
Jonesville	Monroe	Salem	280	154
Kalida	Putnam	Union		
Keene	Coshocton	Keene	341	89
Kelloggsville	Ashtabula	Monroe	320	205
Kenton	Hardin	Hale		
Kilgore	Carrol	Loudon		110
Killbuck	Holmes	Killbuck		77
Kimble's	Lawrence	Union	393	130
Kimbolton	Guernsey			
Kingston	Ross	Green	405	42
Kingsville	Ashtabula	Kingsville	341	198
Kinsman	Trumbull	Kinsman	292	180
Kirkwood	Warren	Deerfield	479	91
Kirtland Mill's	Geauga	Kirtland	348	160
Knox	Knox	Berlin	386	56
Knoxville	Jefferson	Knox	271	158
Kyger's	Gallia			
Lafayette	Madison	Deer Creek	416	23
Lagrange	Lorain	Lagrange	380	119
Laing's	Monroe	Green		
Lake	Stark	Lake		
Lancaster	Fairfield	Hocking	372	28
Latta's	Ross	Concord		
Lawrence	Washington	Lawrence		
Lawrenceville	(changed to Lafayette)			

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Leamansville	Seneca			
Leavitt	Carrol	Monroe		
Leatherwood	Guernsey			
Lebanon	Warren	Turtle Creek	468	80
Lee	Athens	Lee	353	82
Leesburg	Highland	Fairfield	445	60
Leesville	Carrol	Orange	297	123
Leesville X R.	Richland	Leesville	392	61
Lenox	Ashtabula	Lenox	321	190
Leon	Ashtabula	Richmond		
Leroy	Medina	Westfield	358	109
Letart Falls	Meigs	Letart	358	109
Level	Warren			
Lewis	Brown	Lewis	489	113
Lewisburg	Preble	Harrison	486	90
Lexington	Richland	Troy	386	62
Liberty	Montgomery	Jackson	469	77
Lilly	Brown (changed to Sardinia)		466	90
Lima	Allen	Bath	496	100
Linnville	Licking	Bowling Green	361	35
Lithopolis	Fairfield	Bloom	395	13
Little Beaver	Bridge Columbiana	St. Clair	266	169
Little Hockhocking	Washington	Belpre	323	90
Little Sandusky	Crawford	Pitt	423	57
Little York	Montgomery	Butler	470	74
Liverpool	Medina	Liverpool	362	124
Locust Grove	Adams	Franklin		108
Lodi	Medina	Lodi		
Logan	Hocking	Falls	370	47
Logansville	Logan	Miami	463	67
London	Madison	Union	423	27
Londonderry	Guernsey	Londonderry		100
Long Bottom	Meigs	Olive	336	104
Long Creek	Lawrence			
Loss creek	Crawford	Sandusky		
Lost Creek	Miami	Lost Creek		
Loudonville	Richland	Hanover	359	67
Loverings	Knox	Middleburg		
Lowell	Washington	Salem	319	118
Lower Salem	Washington	Adams		
Lower Sandusky	Sandusky	Sandusky	428	105
Loydsville	Belmont	Richland		
Lucasville	Scioto	Jefferson	423	79
Luray	Licking	Union	372	24

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Lyme	Huron	Lyme	410	97
Lynchburg	Highland	Dodson		
M'Arthurstown	Athens	Elk	369	71
M'Connellsville	Morgan	Morgan	340	75
M'Culloughs	Jefferson	Salem	279	140
M'Cutchensville	Crawford	Tyemochte		77
M'Ewens' X R.	Richland	Troy		
M'Intosh	Washington	Waterford		
M'Kaig's Mills	Columbiana			
M'Kinsters	Meigs	Columbia		
M'Lain	Henry	F'latrock		
Madison	Geauga	Madison	346	182
Madisonville	Hamilton	Columbia	490	106
Magnolia	Stark	Sandy		
Mahoning	Stark	Lexington	314	135
Malaga	Monroe	Malaga	302	142
Malta	Morgan	Morgan	340	74
Manchester	Adams	Sprigg	460	108
Mansfield	Richland	Madison	380	70
Mantua	Portage	Mantua	322	146
Mapleton	Stark			
Margaretta	Huron	Margaretta	419	119
Marietta	Washington	Marietta	304	106
Marion	Marion	Marion	416	45
Marlborough	Stark	Marlborough		130
Marshallsville	Wayne	Baughman		100
Martinsburg	Knox	Clay	365	55
Martin's Mills	Richland	Springfield	395	75
Martinstown	Hancock	Eagle		
Martinsville	Clinton	Clark		63
Marysville	Union	Paris	433	30
Massie's Creek	Green			
Massillon	Stark	Perry	327	110
Maumee City	Lucas	Waynesfield	416	136
Mayfield	Cuyahoga	Mayfield		
Mear's Farm	Hamilton	Anderson	483	116
Mecca	Trumbull	Mecca	299	176
Mechanicsburg	Champaign	Goshen	436	32
Mechanicstown	Carrol	Fox		
Machanicsville	Muskingum	Salem		
Medina	Medina	Medina	357	111
Meigs Creek	Morgan	Bristol	344	77
Melmore	Seneca	Eden	426	80
Menager	Jackson	Bloomfield		

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Mentor	Geauga	Mentor	346	162
Mercer	Mercer	Dublin		
Meritt's	Marion	Canaan		
Mesopotamia	Trumbull	Mesopotamia	327	168
Mexico	Crawford	Tyemochte		
Miami	Hamilton	Whitewater	514	129
Miamisburg	Montgomery	Miami	474	80
Middlebourn.	Guernsey	Oxford	300	97
Middlebury	Portage	Talmadge	331	121
Middlefield	Geauga	Batavia	118	167
Middlesex	Ashtabula	Ashtabula		
Middle Spring	Marion	Salt Rock		
Middletown	Butler	Lemon	487	86
Midway	Stark	Lake	329	126
Mifflin	Richland	Mifflin		80
Milan	Huron	Milan	403	112
Milford	Clermont	Miami	480	90
Milford Center	Union	Union	428	32
Millbrook	Wayne	Plain		
Mill Creek	Coshocton	Mill Creek	346	93
Miller's	Lawrence	Rome		
Millersburg	Holmes	Hardy	341	80
Millfield	Athens	Dover		63
Mill Grove	Warren	Union		
Millsford	Ashtabula	Millsford	333	200
Millville	Butler	Ross	502	100
Millwood	Knox	Union		54
Milnersville	Guernsey	Monroe	310	102
Milton	Trumbull	Milton	319	154
Miltonville	Wood	Middleton		
Minerva	Stark	Paris	302	135
Mohiccan	Wayne	Mohiccan		
Monroe	Butler	Lemon	474	90
Monroeville	Huron	Ridgefield	404	109
Montgomery	Hamilton	Sycamore	489	
Montgomery X	Roads Wood	Montgomery		96
Montville	Geauga	Montville	329	178
Moon's	Fayette	Green		50
Moorfield	Harrison	Moorfield	290	111
Moor's Salt Works	Jefferson	Ross	286	147
Moreland	Wayne	Franklin	353	92
Morgan	Ashtabula	Morgan	325	187
Morning Sun	Preble	Israel		
Morristown	Belmont	Union	284	107
Moscow	Clermont	Washington	494	110

LIST OF POST OFFICES.

507

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Mt. Blanchard	Hancock	Delaware		
Mount Carmel	Clermont	Union		
Mount Eaton	Wayne	Paint	330	110
Mount Gilead	Marion	Gilead		43
Mount Healthy	Hamilton	Springfield	507	107
Hount Hope	Holmes	Salt creek		
Mount Pleasant	Jefferson	Mount Pleasant	273	130
Mount Sterling	Madison	Pleasant	418	22
Mount Union	Stark	Lexington & Washington		
Mount Vernon	Knox	Clinton	357	45
Mourytown	Highland	White Oak		
Mouth of Yellow creek	Jefferson	Salem		
Muddy creek	Sandusky	Washington		
Mulberry	Clermont	Miami		
Munson	Geauga	Munson		172
Murrayville	Lorain	Carlisle	385	128
Nankin	Richland	Orange		
Napoleon	Henry	Napeoleon		
Nashport	Muskingum	Licking		48
Nashville	Holmes	Washington		80
Nelson	Portage	Nelson	313	146
Nelsonville	Athens	York	358	54
Neville	Clermont	Washington	490	110
New Alexander	Columbiana	West	296	138
New Alexandria	Jefferson	Cross Creek		
Newark	Licking	Newark	362	33
New Athens	Harrison	Athens	284	120
New Baltimore	Stark	Marlborough		
New Bedford	Coshocton	Crawford	334	99
New Berlin	Stark	Plain		
Newberry	Geauga	Newberry	332	147
New Bremen	Mercer	German		
Newburg	Cuyahoga	Newburg	348	144
New Carlisle	Clarke	Bethel		55
New Castle	Coshocton	New Castle		
Newcomerstown	Tuscarawas	Oxford	328	82
New Concord	Muskingum	Union		
NewCumberland	Tuscarawas	Warren		100
New Franklin	Stark	Paris		
New Garden	Columbiana	Hanover	291	142
New Guilford	Coshocton	Perry	357	55
N. Hagerstown	Carrol	Orange	296	124
N. Harrisburg	Carrol	Harrison	300	132

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
New Haven	Huron	New Haven	401	92
New Holland	Pickaway	Perry	412	40
New Hope	Brown	Scott	473	97
New Lexington	Perry	Pike		50
New Lisbon	Columbiana	Center		150
New London	Huron	New London		
New Lyme	Ashtabula	New Lyme	314	183
New Madison	Dark	Harrison	506	100
New Market	Highland	New Market	447	68
New Middleton	Columbiana			
New Paris	Preble	Jefferson	500	105
New Petersburg	Highland	Paint	433	55
N. Philadelphia	Tuscarawas	Goshen	314	100
New Pittsburg	Wayne	Chester		80
Newport	Washington	Newport	292	122
New Portage	Medina	Norton	240	110
New Prospect	Wayne	Milton		
New Richmond	Clermont	Ohio	499	100
New Rochester	Wood	Freedom		
New Rumley	Harrison	Rumley	286	130
New Salem	Fairfield	Walnut		
New Springfield	Columbiana	Springfield		
Newton	Muskingum	Newton		
Newton Falls	Trumbull	Newton		
Newton Mills	Licking	Newton	370	42
Newtown	Hamilton	Anderson	487	100
Newville	Richland	Worthington	368	70
Niles	Portage	Northampton		
Nimisilla	Stark	Franklin	332	117
Nimmon's \times R.	Delaware	Bennington		
North Benton	Columbiana			
North Bloomfield	Trumbull	Bloomfield	311	150
North Dover	Cuyahoga	Dover	429	130
North Eaton	Lorain	Eaton		140
North Fairfield	Huron	Fairfield		
North Fitchville	Huron	Fitchville		
N. Georgetown	Columbiana	Knox		150
North Industry	Stark	Canton		120
North Lima	Columbiana			
North Norwich	Huron	Norwich	411	95
North Perry	Geauga	Perry		
North Ridgeville	Lorain	Ridgeville	372	130
North Royalton	Cuyahoga	Royalton		

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
N. Springfield	Portage	Springfield	325	120
North Union	Carrol	Union	301	129
Norton	Delaware	Marlborough	429	34
Forwalk	Huron	Norwalk	399	106
Norwich	Muskingum	Union	326	76
Nyesville	Meigs	Chester	351	90
Obanionville	Clermont	Miami		
Oberlin	Lorain	Russia		
O'Conner's	Brown	Perry (discontin)		
Ohio City	Cuyahoga	Brooklyne	357	137
Old Hickory	Wayne	Canaan	356	98
Old Portage	Portage			
Olive	Morgan	Olive	328	100
Olivesburg	Richland	Milton		83
Orange	Trumbull	Austintown	300	165
Orwell	Ashtabula	Orwell	317	179
Osnaburg	Stark	Osnaburg	333	107
Oury's	Hamilton	Whitewater	512	127
Ovid	Franklin	Jefferson		12
Owensville	Clermont	Stonelick		
Oxford	Butler	Oxford	504	110
Paddy's Run	Butler	Morgan		
Painesville	Geauga	Painesville	341	164
Palestine	Pickaway	Darby		20
Palmyra	Portage	Palmyra	308	150
Paradise	Lorain	Camden		
Paris	Stark	Paris	307	127
Parisville	Portage		313	144
Parkman	Geauga	Parkman	315	159
Parma	Cuyahoga	Parma	361	140
Patterson	Delaware	Thomson		
Pekin	Carrol	Brown		
Penfield	Lorain	Pennfield	372	120
Pennsville	Morgan	Penn	332	76
Perrin's Mill	Clermont	Miami		
Perry	Geauga	Perry	345	175
Perrysburg	Wood	Perrysburg	460	135
Perrysville	Richland	Green	364	72
Perryton	Licking	Perry		46
Peru	Huron	Peru	407	104
Petersburg	Columbiana	Springfield	273	170
Phelps	Ashtabula	Phelps	312	181

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships,</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Philanthropy	Butler	Keily	513	117
Philipsburg	Jefferson	Wells	276	144
Pickerington	Fairfield	Violet		15
Pierpont	Ashtabula	Pierpont		210
Piketon	Pike	Seal	409	65
Pine Grove	Gallia	Springfield		
Piqua	Miami	Washington		75
Pittsfield	Lorain	Pittsfield		
Plain	Wayne	Plain		
Plainfield	Coshocton	Linton	331	70
Plato	Lorain	Amherst	386	139
Pleasantdale	Hardin			
Pleasant Ridge	Hamilton	Columbia		120
Pleasantville	Fairfield	Pleasant	371	33
Plymouth	Richland	Plymouth	400	88
Point Harmer	Washington	Marietta	304	106
Point Pleasant	Clermont	Monroe	495	106
Poland	Trumbull	Poland	360	150
Portage	Wood	Portage	480	136
Port Brown	Paulding			
Port Clinton	Sandusky	Portage		115
Portsmouth	Scioto	Wayne	421	91
Port Washington	Tuscarawas	Salem		103
Port William	Clinton	Liberty		50
Powhattan Point	Belmont	York	268	120
Pratt	Shelby	Salem		
Preston	Hamilton	Crosby	513	127
Prigg's	Montgomery	Jackson		
Princeton	Butler	Liberty	483	92
Prospect	Delaware	Radnor		
Providence	Wood			
Pulaski	Williams			
Putnam	Muskingum	Springfield	336	52
Quincy	Logan	Miami		63
Radnor	Delaware	Radnor	426	30
Randolph	Portage	Randolph	317	132
Ravenna	Portage	Ravenna	320	135
Reading	Hamilton	Sycamore	486	104
Red Lion	Warren	Clear Creek	473	88
Reedsburg	Wayne	Plain		
Reed's Mills	Jackson	Clinton	876	76
Reedtown	Seneca	Reed		
Regnier's Mills	Washington	Aurelius	323	111

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W.C. Col.</i>	
Rhehobeth	Perry	Clayton		
Reily	Butler	Reily	507	112
Republican	Dark	German		
Reynoldsburg	Franklin	Truro		11
Ribbet's	Richland	Springfield		
Richfield	Medina	Richfield	344	130
Richmond	Jefferson	Salem	271	143
Richmondale	Ross	Jefferson	402	58
Richmond City	Geauga	Painesville		
Richwood	Union	Claybourne		
Ridgeville	Warren	Clear Creek	474	74
Riga	Lucas			
Riley	Jackson	Richland		
Ring's Mills	Belmont	Washington	291	129
Ripley	Brown	Union	480	113
Ripleyville	Huron	Ripley	388	113
Risdon	Seneca	London		
River Styx	Medina	Guilford	350	117
Rives	Richland			
Robinson's	Dark	Adams		
Rochester	Warren	Salem	458	75
Rock Camp	Columbiana			
Rockport	Cuyahoga	Rockport	362	146
Rockville	Scioto	Nile		
Rocky Ford	Wood	Van Buren		
Rocky Ridge	Hancock	Amanda		
Rome	Ashtabula	Rome	321	183
Rootstown	Portage	Rootstown	321	131
Roscoe	Coshocton	Jackson	337	67
Rosedale	Madison	Pike		26
Roseville	Muskingum	Brush Creek	346	56
Ross	Butler	Ross		
Roszburg	Warren	Salem		
Rossville	Butler	St. Clair	488	101
Roundhead	Hardin	Taylor Creek		
Row's	Wayne	Perry		95
Royalton	Fairfield	Amanda	380	21
Ruggles'	Huron	Ruggles	380	100
Runner's	Richland			
Rush	Tuscarawas	Rush		
Rushville	Fairfield	Richland	362	38
Rushsylvania	Logan	Rush Creek		60
Russell	Geauga	Russell	338	150
Russelville	Brown	Byrd	475	100

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Rutland	Meigs	Rutland	366	90
Sabina	Clinton	Richland	432	50
St. Clairsville	Belmont	Richland	275	116
St. Mary's	Mercer	St. Mary's	508	111
St. Paris	Champaign	Johnston		53
Salem	Columbiana	Perry	292	150
Salisbury	Meigs	Salisbury	355	106
Salt Creek	Muskingum	Salt Creek		
Samos	Belmont			
Sandusky City	Huron	Portland	415	106
Sandy	Columbiana			
Sandyville	Tuscarawas	Sandy	313	110
Sardinia	Brown	Sardinia		95
Sarahsville	Morgan	Noble	323	89
Saybrook	Ashtabula	Saybrook	250	195
Scioto	Scioto	Madison	405	92
Scipio	Seneca	Scipio	426	88
Scott	Adams	Scott	461	94
Scroggsfield	Carrol	Fox	296	146
Senecaville	Guernsey	Richland	314	99
Sewellsville	Belmont	Kirkwood		
Shalersville	Portage	Shalersville	325	130
Shane's Crossings	Mercer	Dublin	526	115
Shanesville	Tuscarawas	Sugar Creek	325	90
Sharon	Morgan	Olive	333	99
Sharon Center	Medina	Sharon		115
Sheffield	Lorain	Sheffield	379	135
Shelby	Richland		392	75
Sherman	Huron	Sherman	417	86
Sherrodsville	Carrol	Orange		
Shober's Mills	Carrol	Loudon	283	140
Short Creek	Harrison	Short Creek		
Shouk's	Richland	Perry		
Shreve	Wayne	Clinton		
Sidney	Shelby	Clinton	482	86
Sinking Spring	Highland	Brush Creek	437	78
Stoneville	Clermont			
Smithfield	Jefferson	Smithfield	266	136
Smithville	Wayne	Green		
Smyrna	Harrison	Freeport	295	100
Snowhill	Clinton	Green	453	70
Solon	Cuyahoga	Solon		
Somerset	Perry	Reading	354	46

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Somerton	Belmont	Somerset	305	139
Somerville	Butler	Milford		
South Bloom	Seneca			
South Bloomfield	Pickaway	Harrison	403	17
S. Charleston	Clark	Madison	436	40
Southington	Trumbull	Southington	306	156
S. New Castle	Gallia	Ohio		104
South Solon	Madison	Stokes		
Summerford	Madison	Deer Creek		
Sparta	Knox	Bloomfield		
Spencer	Lorain	Spencer		
Springborough	Warren	Clear Creek	477	80
Springdale	Hamilton	Springfield	499	111
Springfield	Clark	Springfield	439	42
Springville	Seneca	Big Spring		
Star	Hocking	Star	363	57
Steam Furnace	Tuscarawas			
Steuben	Huron	Greenfield		
Steubenville	Jefferson	Steubenville	260	147
Stillwell	Butler	Hanover		107
Stout's	Adams	Green		
Stock	Harrison	Stock	289	110
Stow	Portage	Stow	332	128
Straight Creek	Brown	Union		
Strasburg	Tuscarawas	Wayne	381	
Streetsborough	Portage	Streetsborough	327	134
Strongsville	Cuyahoga	Strongsville	361	125
Suffield	Portage	Suffield		
Sugar Grove	Putnam	Perry	538	148
Sullivan	Lorain	Sullivan	371	101
Summerfield	Mouroe	Seneca	309	112
Sunbury	Delaware	Berkshire	389	22
Sunfish	Monroe	Salem	276	150
Sutherland	Trumbull	Newton		
Sycamore	Crawford	Sycamore	432	74
Talbot	Fairfield	Bloom		
Tallmadge	Portage	Tallmadge	332	124
Tariff	Butler		513	122
Tarlton	Pickaway	Salt Creek	397	36
Thompson	Geauga	Thompson	344	184
Thornville	Perry	Thorn	363	33
Tiffin	Seneca	Clinton	431	85
Tiro	Richland	Auburn	400	83

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W.C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Titus' Store	Harrison	Cadiz	285	116
Toledo	Lucas	Port Lawrence		
Townsend	Sandusky	Townsend	426	119
Transylvania	Green	Sugar Creek	460	63
Trenton	Butler	Madison	490	93
Trenton Works	Delaware	Trenton		
Troy	Miami	Concord	474	68
Troy	Wood	Troy		
Trumbull	Ashtabula	Trumbull	341	190
Trumbull's mills	Geauga	Thompson		
Tupper's Plains	Meigs	Orange	332	100
Tuscarawas	Tuscarawas	Warwick	321	90
Twenty Mile Stand	Warren	Deerfield	468	90
Twinburg	Portage	Twinsburg	335	142
Tymochtee	Crawford	Tymochtee	439	73
Ulrick's Mills	Tuscarawas	Mill		
Union	Montgomery	Randolph	470	75
Uniontown	Belmont	Wheeling	288	110
Unionvale	Harrison	Green		
Unionville	Geauga	Madison	344	176
Unison	Delaware	Berlin	429	33
Unity	Columbiana	Unity	270	165
Updegraff's	Jefferson	Smithfield		
Upper Sandusky	Crawford	Upper Sandusky	430	64
Urbana	Champaign	Urbana	447	43
Utica	Licking	Washington	375	47
Valentia	Shelby	Franklin		
Van Buren	Hancock	Cass and Portage		
Venice	Huron	Margaretta		110
Vermillion	Huron	Vermillion	399	130
Vernon	Trumbull	Vernon	289	180
Vienna	Trumbull	Vienna	289	170
Vinton	Gallia	Huntington		95
Wadsworth	Medina	Wadsworth	346	110
Wakatomica	Coshocton	Washington		60
Wakeman	Huron	Wakeman		127
Wallace	Belmont	Pultney		
Walnut Hill	Hamilton	Mill Creek		
Wapaukonetta	Allen	Dutchcoquet	507	110
Warren	Trumbull	Warren	297	160
Warrenton	Jefferson	Warren	297	130
Warrensville	Cuyahoga	Warrensville		

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W. C. Col.</i>	
Washington	Guernsey	Wills	306	86
Washington c. H.	Fayette	Union	422	38
Washingtonville	Columbiana	Green		160
Waterford	Washington	Waterford	324	88
Waterloo	Fairfield	Violet		18
Watertown	Washington	Watertown	314	94
Waterville	Wood	Waterville	466	142
Waverly	Pike	Pee Pee	413	60
Wayne	Ashtabula	Wayne	327	200
Waynesburg	Stark	Sandy	307	120
Waynesville	Warren	Wayne	467	71
Wellington	Lorain	Wellington	377	112
Wellesville	Columbiana	Yellow Creek	284	166
Wesley	Washington	Wesley	319	99
W. Alexandria	Preble	Lanier and Twin	483	87
West Bedford	Coshocton	Bedford	349	55
Westburg	Williams			
West Canaan	Madison	Canaan	418	16
West Carlisle	Coshocton	Pike	352	68
West Carrollton	Fairfield	Greenfield		20
West Charleston	Miami	Bethel		
West Chester	Butler	Union	493	87
Western Star	Medina	Norton	345	112
Westfield	Delaware	Oxford	411	38
West Florence	Preble	Jackson		
West Jefferson	Madison	Jefferson	410	14
West Liberty	Logan	Union	457	50
West Milton	Miami	West Milton	480	84
West Millgrove	Wood	Perry		
West Minster	Allen			
Weston	Wood	Weston		
West Point	Columbiana			
West Union	Adams	Tiffin	460	101
West Vermillion	Huron	Vermillion		
Westville	Champaign	Mad River	451	50
Wethersfield	Trumbull	Wethersfield	308	167
Weymouth	Medina	Medina	353	117
Wharton's	Morgan	Brookfield	332	83
Whealersburg	Scioto	Porter		
Whetstone	Crawford	Whetstone	397	50
Whiteeyes plains	Coshocton	White Eyes	324	80
Wilkesville	Gallia	Wilkesville	374	87
Williamsburg	Clermont	Williamsburg	469	90
Williamsfield	Ashtabula	Williamsfield	297	200

<i>Post Offices.</i>	<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Townships.</i>	<i>W.C.</i>	<i>Col.</i>
Williamsport	Pickaway	Deer Creek	404	35
Willoughby	Cuyahoga	Willoughby		158
Willshire	Van Wert	Willshire	533	146
Willmington	Clinton	Union	444	67
Winchester	Guernsey	Madison	308	96
Windham	Portage	Windham	309	150
Windsor	Ashtabula	Windsor	333	180
Winesburg	Holmes	Paint		
Winklepeck's	Coshocton	Adams		
Winterville	Jefferson	Cross Creek		
Wirt's Grove	Franklin	Madison		11
Withamsville	Clermont	Union	483	113
Witten's	Monroe	Jackson		
Wolf Creek	Morgan	Union	343	67
Wood Grove	Morgan	Deerfield		
Woodsfield	Monroe	Center	294	120
Wood's Mills	Gallia	Raccoon	376	94
Woodstock	Champaign	Rush		
Wooster	Wayne	Wooster	347	89
Worthington	Franklin	Sharon	406	9
Wyandot	Harrison	Grand Prairie		
Xenia	Green	Xenia	453	60
Yellow Creek	Medina			120
Yellow Springs	Green	Miami	448	52
York	Sandusky	York	419	100
York X Roads	Sandusky	York	413	101
York N. Ridge	Sandusky	York		
Young's Mills	Knox	Wayne		54
Youngstown	Trumbull	Youngstown	279	168
Zanesfield	Logan	Jefferson		47
Zanesville	Muskingum	Zanesville	343	53
Zoar	Tuscarawas	Lawrence	317	110

TABLE OF DISTANCES.



E A S T.

W E S T.

From Columbus to

White Hall	5	
Reynoldsburg	6	11
Kirkersville	11	22
Hebron	5	27
Jacksontown	4	31
Brownsville	8	39
Zanesville	14	53
Cambridge	24	77
Wheeling	50	127
Washington, Pa.	32	159
Pittsburg	25	184

To Washington City.

Washington, Pa.	159	
Cumberland	99	258
Hagarstown	64	322
Frederick	26	348
Washington City	45	393

To Coshocton.

Kirkersville	22	
Granville	7	29
Newark	6	35
Dresden	20	55
Coshocton	16	71

To Pittsburg via Steubenville.

Cambridge	77	
Cadiz	40	117
Steubenville	24	141
Pittsburg, Pa.	35	177

From Columbus to Cincinnati.

Krider's	7	
Jefferson	7	14
Lafayette	9	23
Springfield	20	43
Yellow Springs	9	52
Xenia	9	61
Waynesville	14	75
Lebanon	10	85
Sharon	16	101
Cincinnati	14	115

Nearest rout traveled 110

Contemplated Turn-

pike via Washington	36	
Wilmington	20	56
Clarksville	8	64
Goshen	14	78
Cincinnati	20	98

To Dayton, Indianapolis, and Jefferson City.

Springfield	43	
Fairfield	13	56
Dayton	12	68
Eaton	24	92
Richmond, Ia.	17	109
Indianapolis	60	169
Terrehaute	72	241
Vandalia Il.	117	358
Alton	80	438
Jefferson City Mo.	115	553

<i>To Greenville.</i>		Sunbury	2	22
Jefferson	14	Centerburg	11	33
Mechanicsburg	18 32	Mt. Vernon	12	45
Urbana	11 43	Frederick	7	52
Piqua	27 70	Bellville	9	61
Greenville	50 120	Mansfield	9	70
<i>To Lima via Piqua.</i>		Ganges	10	80
Piqua	70	Runner's	6	86
Lima	40 110	Paris	5	91
<i>To Lima via Bellefontaine.</i>		New Haven	2	93
Dublin	12	Peru	10	103
Marysville	18 30	Norwalk	6	109
Bellefontaine	22 52	Milan	4	113
Lima	35 87	Huron	8	121
<i>To Fort Wayne and Chicago.</i>		N. B. By taking the most direct route from Sunbury to Frederick, a distance of 7 miles is saved in the above route.		
Bellefontaine	52	NORTH EAST.		
St. Marys	40 92			
Willshire	24 116			
Fort Wayne	28 144			
To Chicago	373 517			
NORTH.		Mt. Vernon	45	
<i>To Sandusky City.</i>		Loudonville	22	67
Worthington	9	Wooster	20	87
Delaware	15 24	Medina	22	109
Norton	10 34	Cleveland	30	139
Marion	10 44	Grand River, Paines-		
Bucyrus	19 63	ville	30	169
Sandusky City	45 108	Ashtabula	27	196
By the Turnpike direct	106	Erie	40	236
<i>To Huron.</i>		Portland	26	262
To Bucyrus via Ma-		Dunkirk	15	277
rion	63	Buffalo	34	311
Strong's Ridge	31 94	SOUTH.		
Bloomington	5 99	<i>Via Chillicothe.</i>		
Huron	10 109	South Bloomfield	17	
<i>To Huron via Mt. Vernon.</i>		Circleville	9	26
Blendon	11	Moore's	9	35
Galena	9 20	Chillicothe	10	45
		Bainbridge	18	63
		Sinking Spring	15	78
		Brusk Creek	15	93

West Union	9	102
Abberdeen	17	119
Maysville, Ky.	1	120

To Lancaster.

Main Canal, (Wirt's Grove)	11	
Lithopolis	4	15
Greencastle	3	18
Lancaster	10	28
Logan	19	47
Nelsonville	12	59
Athens	14	73
Gallipolis	43	116

South via Portsmouth.

Chillicothe	45	
Piketon	19	64
Lucasville	13	77
Portsmouth	13	90

ON THE LAKE.

From Toledo.

Manhattan	3	
Lighthouse	6	9
Putin Bay	30	39
Sandusky Lighthouse	10	49
Sandusky City	7	56
Huron	12	68
Cleveland	48	116
Fairport	30	146
Erie	74	220
Westfield	30	250
Dunkirk	15	265
Cataraugus	13	278
Buffalo	28	306

Cleveland to Detroit.

Huron	48	
Sandusky	12	60
Detroit	75	135

Stage road from the north-east corner of the state, west-

wardly, along the southern shore of lake Erie.

From the Pennsylvania state line to

Conneaut	1	
Ashtabula	14	15
Unionville	14	29
Painesville	14	43
Willoughby	10	53
Euclid	10	63
Cleveland	10	73
Rockport	8	81
Elyria	15	96
Vermillion river	14	110
Norwalk	16	126
Monroe	4	130
Amsden	10	140
Lower Sandusky	15	155
Portage river	15	170
Perrysburg	16	186

From Pittsburg, Pa. to Tiffin.

Economy	18	
Beavertown	10	28
Little Beaver Bridge	13	41
Foulkstown	5	46
New Lisbon	12	58
New Alexandria	13	71
Paris	10	81
Osnaburg	6	87
Canton	5	92
Massillon	8	100
Dalton	9	109
Wooster	13	122
Ashland	22	144
New Haven	22	166
Caroline	14	180
Tiffin	18	198

A Southwestern Rout from Wheeling, Va. to Cincinnati.

Zanesville	74	
Uniontown	9	83
Somerset	9	92
Rushville	8	100

Lancaster	10 110	Tymochtee	9 156
Clear creek	10 120	Oakley	3 169
Tarlton	7 127	Wolf creek	10 179
Kingston	7 134	Lower Sandusky	7 186
Chillicothe	10 144	Sandusky City	27 213
Bainbridge	18 162		
Newmarket	24 186	<i>A Rout, by water, down the</i>	
White Oak	11 197	<i>Ohio river, from Pittsburg</i>	
Williamsburg	11 208	<i>to Cincinnati.</i>	
Batavia	7 215	Chartier's creek	3
New Richmond	10 225	Big Beaver	27 30
Columbia	9 234	Little Beaver	13 43
Cincinnati	6 240	West line Pennsylv.	1 44
North Bend	14 254	Yellow creek	10 54
S. W. corner state	6 260	Steubenville	16 70
		Wellsburg	7 77
<i>Rout, Northeastly from</i>		Wheeling	15 92
<i>Cincinnati to Sandusky City.</i>		M'Mahon's creek	5 97
Reading	11	Grave creek	8 105
Sharon	3 14	Captina creek	7 112
Palmyra	6 20	Sunfish creek	8 120
Lebanon	10 30	Fishing creek	9 129
Waynesville	10 40	Middle Island	30 159
Little Miami river	6 46	Marietta	18 177
Xenia	8 54	Parkersburg	12 189
Yellow Springs	9 63	Belpre	1 190
Springfield	9 72	Blannerhassett's Isl.	1 191
Urbana	14 86	Little Hockhocking	5 196
Milford	18 104	Big Hockhocking	6 202
Marysville	5 109	Shade river	11 213
Scioto river	21 130	Letart's rapids	24 237
Marion	6 136	Leading creek	18 255
Bucyrus	18 154	Great Kenhawa	11 266
Broken Sword	6 160	Gallipolis	4 270
Caroline	11 171	Raccoon creek	7 277
Lyme	15 186	Little Guyandot	10 287
Sandusky City	14 200	Big Guyandot	17 304
		Symmes' creek	3 307
The present stage rout is,		Burlington	6 313
however, a little varient from		Big Sandy river	1 314
the foregoing, as follows.		Little Sandy	20 334
Urbana, as before	86	Pine creek	9 343
Bellefontaine	18 104	Little Scioto	2 345
Scioto river	24 128	Portsmouth	8 353
Upper Sandusky	19 147	Big Scioto	1 354

Brush creek	26 380	Bullskin creek	3 418
Manchester	8 388	Nevillsville	9 427
Maysville	11 399	Big Indian creek	4 431
Eagle creek	6 405	New Richmond	11 442
Ripley	1 406	Little Miami	9 451
Strait creek	4 410	Cincinnati	7 458
Whiteoak creek	2 412	North Bend	16 474
Augusta	3 415	Miami river	5 479

DISTANCES ON THE OHIO CANAL.

<i>Names of places.</i>	<i>From Cleveland.</i>	<i>Intermediate distance.</i>	<i>From Portsmouth.</i>	<i>Names of places.</i>	<i>From Cleveland.</i>	<i>Intermediate distance.</i>	<i>From Portsmouth.</i>
CLEVELAND	0	0	309	Dresden	151	Side cut 2	2
Mill creek	9	9	300	Frazeysburg	155	6	154
Tinker's creek	13	4	296	Nashport	161	6	148
Boston	21	8	288	Licking, T.	170	9	139
Peninsula	24	3	285	NEWARK	176	6	133
Old Portage	32	8	277	Feeder 6	Granville		134
Coal House	35	3	274	N. end Licking	Sum. 181	5	128
AKRON	38	3	271	Granville	187	Feeder 6	
New Portage	44	6	265	Hebron	185	4	124
Clinton	52	8	257	Millersport, D. C.	191	6	118
Fulton	56	4	253	Baltimore	196	5	113
MASSILLON	65	9	244	Havensport	202	6	107
Bethlehem	71	6	238	Carrol	204	2	105
Bolivar	80	9	229	Winchester	210	6	99
Zoar	84	3	226	Rarey's Bridge	214	4	95
Jenning's Bridge	86	3	223	Feeder 11	Columbus		99
DOVER	93	7	216	Lockburn	221	7	88
Lockport	97	4	212	COLUMBUS	232	Feeder 11	
New Castle	99	2	210	Bloomfield	228	7	81
Feeder 4	Eastport		210	CIRCLEVILLE	236	8	73
Trenton	103	4	206	Deer creek	250	14	59
Eastport	107	Feeder 4		CHILLICOTHE	258	8	51
Gnadenhutten	108	5	201	Head Big Bottom	269	11	40
Port Washington	112	4	107	Waverly	280	11	29
Newcomerstown	118	6	191	Jasper	286	6	23
Evansburg	122	4	187	Brush creek	301	15	8
New Port	132	10	177	PORTSMOUTH	309	8	0
Roscoe	135	3	174				
Adams' Mills	145	10	164				
Side cut 2	Dresden		162				
Webbsport	119	4	160				

Collectors' offices are located at those towns printed in SMALL CAPITALS.

MIAMI CANAL.

<i>From Cincinnati to Lora-</i>		<i>mies creek.</i>			
Carthage	12	Dayton	15	66	
Hamilton	16	Troy	22	88	
Middletown	14	Piqua	8	96	
Franklin	4	Loramies creek	2	98	
Miamiesburgh	5	To be completed			
		St. Marys	26	124	
		Junction	54	178	

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.

<i>From State Line to Manhattan</i>			
Junction	16	Head of rapids	32 57
Defiance	9	Maumee	18 75
		Toledo	9 84
		Manhattan	3 87

STATISTICS FOR 1836.

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres of Tax- able Land.</i>	<i>Total amount of Taxable Property.</i>	<i>Total Am't. Taxes.</i>	
			<i>Dolls.</i>	<i>Cts.</i>
Allen	16,594½	123,191	1,864	96 3
Adams	236,234	868,921	7,272	28 8
Athens		488,741	6,854	07 7
Ashtabula		1,704,735	20,829	06 7
Belmont	319,307½	1,815,347	12,801	49 4
Brown	285,719	1,536,391	14,102	15 0
Butler	262,591	2,785,421	26,819	51 0
Clinton	244,395	1,069,372	10,609	73 2
Clermont	313,431	1,994,492	16,333	59 8
Champaign	237,850	1,282,855	9,366	61 0
Clark	238,663	1,615,641	12,224	67 7
Coshocton	257,348	934,511	10,738	94 7
Columbiana	431,907	2,437,279	23,666	13 6
Cuyahoga	304,045	3,636,752	34,243	76 0
Carrol	232,020½	628,958	8,678	14 2
Crawford	108,551	439,592	6,163	09 5
Dark	122,735	361,588	3,819	54 7
Delaware	345,416	1,206,705	11,951	29 1
Franklin	337,406	3,385,868	22,151	32 0
Fayette	234,014	232,253	6,582	47 7
Fairfield	311,099	2,328,156	16,019	06 2
Green	257,160½	1,737,071	13,157	70 4
Geauga	339,241	1,791,953	17,147	61 7
Guernsey	304,472	1,015,266	11,605	92 2
Gallia	258,040	428,294	5,717	34 3
Hamilton	245,681	9,701,387	159,719	80 7
Highland	320,208½	1,313,503	10,464	12 0
Henry	8,804	64,479	842	85 5

<i>Counties.</i>	<i>Acres Land.</i>	<i>Taxable Property</i>	<i>Total Am't.</i>	<i>Taxes</i>
Holmes	199,954	748,754	8,094	52 1
Hardin		200,542	2,112	09 1
Hancock	32 326½	183,518	1,592	18 6
Harrison	234,511½	1,097,288	13,946	03 1
Huron	509,549	2,357,484	27,147	75 6
Hocking	93,870¾	176,012	2,077	86 3
Jefferson	239,212	1,936,274	13,965	53 5
Jackson	67,221	179,193	2,335	84 0
Knox	411,250	1,457,712	16,772	68 2
Licking	403,435½	2,581,084	21,345	91 6
Lorain	365,115	1,448,765	12 801	17 1
Lawrence	61,505	262,257	3,763	21 8
Lucas	21,781¼	529,403	6,412	96 5
Logan	214,377¾	961,152	7,573	24 8
Montgomery	273,431	2,941,997	17,603	17 1
Menroe	109,376	329,664	4,332	27 6
Morgan	179,379¾	549,084	7,498	30 5
Miami	224,410	1,629,530	13,872	20 0
Madison	278,427	313,210	5,204	48 8
Muskingum	385,555	2,625,870	18,728	61 9
Medina	297,590½	1,262,729	11,524	49 1
Meigs	231,541¼	313,928	4,550	87 9
Marion	201,281¼	698,228	10,644	39 3
Mercer	15,214	90,072	1,360	87 7
Preble		1,360,540	12,046	90 9
Pike	124,643¼	123,705	4,481	08 8
Pickaway	312,483¼	2,194,563	17,308	47 2
Putnam	4,266	47,613	482	73 6
Portage	471,763		26,730	06 2
Perry	170,971	729,604	7,778	27 8
Ross	345,409		21,637	94 8
Richland	457,389	2,169,918	18,941	09 1
Scioto	109,805	964,136	9,763	03 3
Stark	389,757	2,414,456	21,120	66 9
Shelby	84,799½	281,582	3,398	64 5
Sandusky	117,217	533,529	5,518	75 2
Seneca	141,255		9,715	62 5
Tuscarawas	257,157		14,793	67 4
Trumbull	558,593	2,547,016	24,932	63 5
Union	261,462	536,722	7,149	90 1
Warren	244,991¼	2,263,210	19,519	41 2
Washington	236,382		9,008	33 6
Wayne	400,629	1,880,503	15,112	96 1
Wood	24,809	313,543	3,967	68 6
Williams				
Total,	16,400,029	87,213,112	995,376	92 7

BANKS IN OHIO.

BANKS.	LOCATION.	CAPITAL STOCK		PRESIDENT.	CASHIER.
		PAID IN.			
Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co.	Cincinnati,	\$*,628,594	60	M. T. Williams,	J. N. Perkins.
Commercial Bank of Cincinnati,	Do.	1,000,000	00	J. S. Armstrong,	Jas. Hall.
Franklin Bank of Cincinnati,	Do.	1,000,000	00	J. H. Groesbeck,	J. F. B. Wood.
Lafayette Bank of Cincinnati,	Do.	1,000,000	00	Jos. Lawrence,	W. G. W. Gano.
Miami Exporting Company,	Do.	292,955	00	J. C. Wright,	J. G. Lamb.
Clinton Bank of Columbus,	Columbus,	300,000	00	Wm. Neil,	J. Delafield, jr.
Franklin Bank of Columbus,	Do.	481,500	00	G. Swan,	J. M. Espy.
Dayton Bank,	Dayton,	167,203	32	H. G. Phillips, p. t.	Al. Grimes,
Bank of Xenia,	Xenia,	100,000	00	J. Hevling,	H. Clark,
Bank of Hamilton,	Hamilton,	100,000	00	John Woods,	C. K. Smith.
Urbana Banking Company,	Urbana,	108,866	22	John H. James,	W. Rianhart
Bank of Sandusky,	Sandusky City,	100,000	00	Orin Follett,	Robt. Whitney.
Bank of Wooster,	Wooster,	150,221	80	Jos. S. Lake,	Benjn. Bentley.
Commercial Bank of Lake Erie,	Cleveland,	400,000	00	Leonard Case,	T. P. Handy.
Bank of Cleveland,	Do.	205,925	00	N. C. Baldwin,	A. Seymour.
Bank of Norwalk,	Norwalk,	161,245	67	Eben. Lane,	Jno. R. Finn.
Bank of Massillon,	Massillon,	200,000	00	A. Baldwin,	P. Handy.
Bank of Chillicothe,	Chillicothe,	500,000	00	Thos. James,	J. Woodbridge.
Bank of Circleville,	Circleville,	200,000	00	Jos. Olds,	Hart Lawrence.
Lancaster Ohio Bank,	Lancaster	200,000	00	John Creed,	M. Garaghty.

Bank of Zanesville,	Zanesville,	258,262	50	D. W. Rhodes,	Chs. C. Gilbert.
Bank of Muskingum,	Putnam,	123,000	00	A. Buckingham,	A. G. Allen.
Bank of Marietta,	Marietta,	101,090	00	John Mills,	Arius Nye.
Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank,	Steubenville,	273,000	00	Nath. Dyke,	David Moody.
Columbiana Bank,	New Lisbon,	60,000	00	A. W. Loomis,	B. W. Snodgrass.
Farmers' Bank of Canton,	Canton,	80,000	00	J. W. Myers,	Wm. Foyle.
Western Reserve Bank,	Warren,	165,837	50	Zalmon Fitch,	Ralph Hickox.
Bank of Mount Pleasant,	Mt. Pleasant,	194,495	00	Jos. Gill,	Enoch Harris.
Belmont Bank of St. Clairsville,	St. Clairsville,	193,790	00	W. B. Hubbard,	W. M. Neely.
Bank of Geauga,	Painesville,	87,000	00	Addison Hills,	Geo. Mygatt.
Commercial Bank of Scioto,	Portsmouth,	268,621	26	J. V. Robinson,	H. Buchanan.
Granville Alexandria Society,	Granville,	146,129	11	A. Avery,	Simeon Reed.
Bank of West Union,	West Union,	unknown.		W. H. Weed	A. Barnes
		\$9,247,296		98	

*This institution has its capital stock \$2,000,000 invested in real estate securities. This capital is not used for banking purposes, but is held responsible for all liabilities of the company. The banking capital is derived from deposits, and may be increased or diminished, but cannot exceed \$1,000,000.

STATE OFFICERS.

Governor,—JOSEPH VANCE.

Secretary of State,—Carter B. Harlan.

Auditor of State,—John A. Bryan.

Treasurer of State,—Joseph Whitehill.

STATE LIBRARY.

Librarian,—Zachariah Mills. *No. Volumes*, 5,500.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

(*President*.) *Advisary Commissioner*,—A. M'Connel.

Acting Commissioners,—Leander Ransom, William Wall, and T. G. Bates.

Advisory Commissioners,—John Harris, and R. Dickinson.

Secretary,—John Bigler.

Principal Engineer,—Samuel Forrer.

Resident Engineers,—Wm H. Price, John M'Cartles, Richard Howe, Andrew Young, Darius Lapham, David Bates, and S. Carpenter.

Junior Resident Engineers,—J. H. Mitchell, C. J. Ward, A. F. Heinsch, and S. R. Drake.

Superintendent National Road,—Thos. S. Drake.

PENITENTIARY.

Directors,—Jos. Olds, S. F. M'Cracken, and B. F. Allen.

Warden,—N. Medbury. *Clerk*,—Henry Z. Mills.

DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

Principal,—H. N. Hubbell.

President,—Joseph Vance.

Vice President,—R. W. M'Coy.

Secretary,—James Hoge.

Treasurer,—P. B. Wilcox.

Directors,—H. Brown, L. Goodale, William Preston, Samuel Parsons, Asahel Chitenden, Jeremiah Warder, William Miner, John Patterson, and P. H. Olmsted.

LUNATIC ASYLUM.

Directors,—Samuel Parsons, Wm. M. Awl, and S. F. M'Cracken. *Architect*,—N. B. Kelley.

INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

Trustees,—James Hoge, N. H. Swayne, and Wm. M. Awl.

Teacher,—A. W. Penniman.

JUDICIARY.

The judiciary system comprises three several grades of courts, namely: the Supreme court, courts of common pleas, and justices' courts. The justices of the peace are chosen triennially, by the people themselves, in each township respectively. They are conservators of the peace throughout the county; but have no civil jurisdiction out of their own townships. The state is divided into twelve judicial circuits for courts of common pleas, in each of which is a presiding judge, styled president; and in each county of which the district is composed, three associate judges, all elected by the legislature for seven years. These courts are held three times a year in each county. The supreme court consists of four judges, who hold a court once a year, in each county throughout the state. They are likewise chosen by the legislature for seven years.

Judges of the Supreme Court.—EBENEZER LANE, PETER HITCHCOCK, FREDERICK GRIMKEE, and REUBEN WOOD.

CIRCUITS AND PRESIDENT JUDGES.

- First Circuit.* Montgomery, Preble, Miami, Darke, Mercer, Shelby, Allen, and Putnam counties.—President Judge, W. L. HELFENSTINE.
- Second* “ Huron, Crawford, Marion, Seneca, Hancock, Sandusky, Wood, Henry, Williams, and Lucas counties.—President Judge, DAVID HIGGINS.
- Third* “ Portage, Cuyahoga, Geauga, Ashtabula, and Trumbull counties.—President Judge, VAN. R. HUMPHREY.
- Fourth* “ Coshocton, Licking, Guernsey, Belmont, Monroe, and Muskingum counties.—President Judge, C. W. SEARL.
- Fifth* “ Jefferson, Harrison, Tuscarawas, Carrol, Columbiana, and Stark counties.—President Judge, G. W. BELDEN.
- Sixth* “ Hocking, Fairfield, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Jackson, and Perry counties.—President Judge, JOHN H. KEITH.
- Seventh* “ Butler, Warren, Green, and Clinton, counties.—President Judge, BENJAMIN HINKSON.

- Eighth* “ Washington, Morgan, Athens, Meigs, Gallia, Lawrence, and Scioto counties.—President Judge, THOS. IRVIN.
- Ninth* “ Hamilton county.—President Judge, DAVID K. ESTE.
- Tenth* “ Fayette, Highland, Adams, Brown, and Clermont counties.—President Judge, J. W. PRICE.
- Eleventh* “ Knox, Holmes, Wayne, Medina, Lorain, and Richland counties.—President Judge, EZRA DEAN.
- Twelfth* “ Clark, Madison, Logan, Champaign, Union, Delaware, Franklin, and Hardin counties.—President Judge, JOS. R. SWAN.

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS.

All improvements in which the state is interested, in the state of Ohio, are under the direction of the Board of Public Works, consisting of three acting, and three advisory members or commissioners, the names of whom will be found under the head of State Offices.

The canals under their direction are as follows.

The Ohio Canal, which extends from Cleveland on lake Erie, to Portsmouth on the Ohio river, 309 miles in length, was commenced in 1825, and completed in 1832. This canal has several navigable feeders, and branches, to wit: Columbus, 11 miles; Granville, 6; Eastport, 4; Dresden, 2.

This canal has 152 locks, and the lockage amounts to 12,050 feet. The summit level, is 305 feet above lake Erie, and 499 above the Ohio river at Portsmouth.

The Miami Canal, which extends from Cincinnati, to the mouth of Loramies creek, two miles above Piqua in Miami county, is 98 miles in extent, and was commenced in 1825. In 1830, it was completed to Dayton, 66 miles, and to its present termination, the present year, (1837.) Lettings are also advertised for continuing this canal some 26 miles further without delay, and it is expected that the whole line to the junction with the Wabash and Erie canal (80 miles) will be completed within three years.

The Wabash and Erie Canal, which is to extend from Lafayette in Indiana, (the head of steamboat navigation on the

Wabash river,) via Fort Wayne, Defiance and Maumee to lake Erie at the mouth of the Maumee river, 192 miles in length, 105 being Indiana and 87 in Ohio. In Indiana a large part of the work is completed, and the balance under contract. In Ohio 30 miles extending from the Maumee bay to the head of the rapids on the Maumee river, are under contract to be completed in 1839, and the remaining portion will be let this fall to be completed the same year. This canal is to be 60 feet wide and 6 feet deep.

The Walhonding Canal. This work is all under contract. It extends from the Ohio canal at Roscoe, up the valley of the Walhonding river, to the confluence of the Vernon and Mohiccan rivers 19 miles; thence up the Mohiccan four miles, making 23 miles in all. It is contracted to be completed in October 1838.

The Hocking Canal, extends from Lancaster the termination of the Lancaster lateral canal, down the valley of the Hocking river to Athens. Twenty miles of this canal are under contract, and the work is rapidly progressing.

The Lancaster Lateral Canal, connecting the Ohio with the Hocking, is nine miles in extent, and was constructed by a private company, but has since been purchased by the state, and is now under the control of the Board of Public Works.

The Dresden Side Cut, and Muskingum Slackwater navigation, extends from the Ohio canal to Dresden by a side cut two miles, thence by dams and locks down the Muskingum river to Marietta, on the Ohio river, about 98 miles, making a total of 100 miles. The dams are to be twelve in number, with locks of sufficient capacity for steamboats.

The Warren County Canal, extending from Middletown on the Miami Canal, to Lebanon in Warren county, twenty miles. This work was undertaken by a chartered company, but relinquished to the state, and is now nearly completed. It is all under contract to be finished this fall, (1837,) except about one mile near Lebanon, where there are several locks to be constructed.

The Mahoning, or Pennsylvania and Ohio Canal, is in rapid progress under a chartered company. It is designed to connect the Ohio canal, at Akron, with the Beaver division of the Pennsylvania canal, near the junction of the Shengargo and Mahoning; 25 miles north of the mouth of Big Beaver river. It passes easterly from Akron, through Portage and Trumbull counties, following the valleys of the

Cuyahoga and Mahoning rivers, and will be about 88 miles in length; it is in a very rapid state of progress, and having received aid from the state will probably be completed in 1838, or 1839.

The Sandy and Beaver Canal, intended as a direct western continuation of the great Pennsylvania improvements by canals and railroads from Philadelphia to Pittsburg, to connect the Ohio river with the Ohio canal, and lake Erie, and to open by direct communication the trade of the central parts of Ohio, and the country bordering on the great lakes, to Pittsburg and the eastern cities. It leaves the Ohio river at the mouth of Little Beaver, and ascending the valley of that stream to the north of west, above New Lisbon, crosses the summit, and falling into the valley of Sandy creek, forms a junction with the Ohio canal at Bolivar. Its termination is nearly west of its commencement. This canal is also in a forward state of construction.

Charters have also been granted for three lateral canals from the Sandy and Beaver; two extending to the north and one to the south. One to the north called the Canton and Nimishilin canal, is in a course of construction.

The Milan canal extends from the town of Milan in Huron county to the head of steamboat navigation on Huron river, and is about three miles in length. It is nearly completed by a chartered company, and is designed to extend navigation in lake vessels up the Huron-river, from the Port of Huron, to Milan, 8 miles directly inland, and nearly to the center of Huron county. It is large enough to admit the lake steamboats.

The following canal Companies have been chartered by the legislature.

The Chippeway Canal Company; from Clinton in Stark county, to Chippeway lake in Medina county.

The Belleville and Bolivar Company, from Belleville Richland county, to Bolivar in Tuscarawas county.

The Franklin Company, from Franklin to New Lisbon, Columbiana county.

The Mount Vernon Lateral Company, from Mount Vernon in Knox county, to intersect the Walhonding canal at the junction of the Vernon and Mohiccan rivers in Coshoc-ton county.

Sandusky Canal and Slackwater Company, from Lower Sandusky in Sandusky county, to the mouth of Tyemochte creek in Crawford county.

The Carrol Canal Company, from the mouth of Chagria river in Cuyahoga county, to the vicinity of Holmes' mills.

The Cincinnati and Whitewater Canal Company, from Cincinnati along the valleys of the Ohio, Miami, and Whitewater rivers, to the Whitewater canal near the town of Harrison.

The Franklin and Delaware Company, from Columbus to Delaware, Delaware county.

The Piketon Lateral Canal Company, from the Ohio canal to the Scioto river near Piketon.

The Perry Improvement Company, from the Licking summit of the Ohio canal, to Jonathan's creek.

The Sanday Navigation Company, from Pekin on the Sanday and Beaver canal, in Carrol county, to a point where the New Lisbon and Carrolton road crosses the Still fork of Sanday.

The Scioto and Salt creek Lateral Canal Company, from Adelphia to the Ohio canal near the mouth of Paint creek, in Ross county.

RAILROADS.

Akron and Perrysburg;—from Akron in Portage county to Perrysburg in Wood county.—Capital, \$900,000.

Ashtabula, Warren, and East Liverpool;—from Ashtabula to Liverpool in Columbiana county.—Capital, \$1,500,000.

Bellefontaine and Perrysburg;—from Perrysburg, Wood county, to Bellefontaine, Logan county.—Capital, \$400,000.

Bridgeport, Cadiz, and Sandusky;—from Bridgeport in Belmont County to Lower Sandusky in Sandusky County. Capital, \$2,000,000.

Carrolton and Lodi;—from Carrolton to Lodi, Carrol county.—Capital, \$100,000.

Chillicothe and Cincinnati;—from Chillicothe to Cincinnati.—Capital, \$800,000.

Charleston, Oberlin, Sullivan and Ashland; from the mouth of Black river, Lorain county, to Ashland, Richland county.—Capital, 300,000.

Charleston and Elyria;—from the mouth of Black river, Lorain county to Elyria in said county.—Capital, \$30,000.

Circleville, Washington, Wilmington and Cincinnati;—from Circleville to Cincinnati.—Capital, \$1,000,000.

Cleveland, Columbus, and Cincinnati;—from Cleveland by Columbus to Cincinnati.—Capital, \$3,000,000.

Cleveland and Pittsburg;—from Cleveland to the Pennsylvania line, in the direction of Pittsburg, Pa.—Capital, \$1,500,000.

Cleveland and Warren;—from Cleveland to Warren.

Columbus, Delaware, Marion, and Upper Sandusky;—from Columbus to Little Sandusky.—Capital, \$500,000.

Columbus, London, and Springfield;—from Columbus to Springfield.—Capital, \$200,000.

Columbus and Marysville;—from Columbus to the Mad river and lake Erie railroad, at or near Big spring, in Logan county.—Capital, \$350,000.

Conneaut and Beaver;—from Conneaut on lake Erie to Pennsylvania line in the direction of Beaver.—Capital, \$500,000.

Cuyahoga and Erie;—from Cleveland to Franklin in Portage county.—Capital, \$150,000.

Cuyahoga Falls Branch;—from Cuyahoga Falls in Portage county, to the Cleveland and Warren, and to the Akron and Perrysburg Railroads respectively.

Fort Wayne and Piqua;—from fort Wayne to Piqua.—Capital, \$1,000,000.

Little Miami;—from Springfield to Cincinnati.—Capital, \$750,000.

Lima, Auglaize and Shanesville; from Lima, Allen county, to Shanesville, Mercer county.—Capital, \$100,000.

Mansfield and New Haven;—from Mansfield in Richland county, to New Haven in Huron county.—Capital, 100,000.

Mad River and Lake Erie Railroad, extending from Dayton to the city of Sandusky on Lake Erie; 153 miles in length. It was commenced in September, 1835, and 30 miles of it, from Sandusky to Tiffin, is now under contract, and in progress. It is graded for a double track, but a single-track only is now contracted for. The iron rails are laid on oak sleepers.—The cost has been estimated at \$11,000 per mile.

Massillon and Ohio River; from Massillon to the Ohio river.—Capital, 1,200,000.

Maumee and Indiana;—from Maumee, Wood county, to Sandusky City, and Toledo railroad.—Capital, \$100,000.

Melmore and Republic;—from Melmore to Republic, both in Seneca county.—Capital, \$50,000.

Muskingum and Ohio;—from Zanesville to Ohio river in Belmont county.—Capital, \$1,000,000.

Newark and Mount Vernon;—from Newark to Mount Vernon.—Capital, \$150,000.

New Haven and Monroeville;—from New Haven to Monroeville.—Capital, \$75,000.

Norwalk and Huron Railroad; from Norwalk to Huron, 12 miles long;—incorporated at 1835; surveyed and laid out.

Ohio, Maumee, and Wabash;—from Akron to Fort Defiance.—Capital, \$1,000,000.

Ohio, Indiana and Pennsylvania;—from the Indiana state line, Van Wert county, to the Ohio river, Columbiana county.—Capital, 1,000,000.

Ohio Railroad Co.;—from the State line in Ashtabula county to the Miami river, and thence to the Wabash and Erie Canal.—Capital, \$4,000,000.

The *Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad* is designed to commence at Pittsburgh, Pa. and terminate at Massillon on the Ohio Canal; length 103 miles. Cost, estimated at from \$15,000 to 18,000 per mile.

Sandusky City and Monroeville Railroad, from Sandusky to Monroeville; 16 miles long: incorporated in the winter of 1834-5; now all under contract, and expected to be completed in 1837;—graded for a double track.

Stillwater and Maumee;—from Stillwater to the mouth of the Maumee river.—Capital, \$1,500,000.

Toledo and Sandusky City;—from Toledo to Sandusky City.—Capital, \$500,000.

Urbana and Columbus;—from Urbana to Columbus.—Capital, \$300,000.

Vermillion and Ashland; from the mouth of Vermillion river, in Huron county, to Ashland, Richland county.—Capital, \$300,000.

Venice and Margaretta;—from Venice to Bellevue, Huron county.—Capital, 25,000.

Vermillion and Birmingham;—from Vermillion to Birmingham.—Capital, \$30,000.

Wellsville, Steubenville and Bridgeport;—from Wellsville, Columbiana county, to Bridgeport, Belmont county.—Capital, \$500,000.

Wellsville and Fairport;—from Wellsville, Columbiana county, to Fairport in Geauga county.—Capital, \$1,000,000.

LITERARY INSTITUTIONS IN OHIO.

THE OHIO UNIVERSITY, AT ATHENS, ATHENS COUNTY.

Incorporated in 1802. In 1804, it was endowed by Congress with two townships or 46,000 acres of land.

The TRUSTEES are: the Governor of the state, and the President, for the time being, W. R. Putnam, ——— Buel, ——— Wood, W. Skinner, E. Cutler, Esqrs.; and Rev. J. Lindley of Washington county; Rev. J. Culbertson, Rev. D. Young, the Hon. A. H. Harper, E. Putnam, and S. Adams, Esqrs., of Muskingum county; Gen. S. F. McCracken of Fairfield county; Rev. J. Hoge, D. D., of Franklin county; Th. Scott, and J. T. Worthington, Esqrs., of Ross county; the Hon. C. Morris, E. Hatch, and A. Miller, Esqrs., of Athens county; and R. Linzee, and A. V. Medbury, formerly of Athens county.

FACULTY.—R. G. Wilson, D. D., *President and Prof. of Logic, Rhetoric, and Moral and Mental Philosophy*; ———, *Prof. of Natural Science*; Alfred Rodgers, A. B., *Prof. of Mathematics*; Daniel Read, A. M., *Prof. Latin and Greek Languages*; Rev. Wells Andrews, A. M., *Academical Preceptor*.

There are two societies connected with this institution, viz. the Athenian, and Philomathean, each having a library of about 500 volumes.

The College library contains about 1,200 volumes.

The college classes are four, viz. the Senior, containing at present, 5 students; the junior, 3; the Sophomore, 15; and the Freshmen, 7. In the Preparatory Department, there are 32 students. The whole number of graduates, is about 100. The Thursday next following the third Tuesday of September, is the annual commencement; and the vacations, are two, the first extending from the commencement until the first Wednesday in November; and the second extending four weeks from and after the Wednesday next following the second Tuesday in April.

Comfortable rooms in College are afforded to students without expense. Board, at this time, can be had at \$1 75 a week. Tuition is paid in advance, at the beginning of each term. In the College, \$12. In the Academy, \$10.

Formerly the Board authorised their officers to admit ten indigent students without tuition fees: but two years since,

when they undertook the erection of expensive additional College buildings, they withdrew that authority for the present. There are now only three students who are thus admitted.

The philosophical apparatus of the Institution was purchased in London, at \$2,000.

THE WESTERN RESERVE COLLEGE, AT HUDSON, PORTAGE COUNTY.

This Institution was incorporated February 7, 1826. In an annual report dated the 20th of August, 1836, the whole property in buildings, lands, notes, bonds, and subscriptions, is estimated at \$82,000; of which sum, \$34,000 are given as permanent funds for the support of Professors, and \$1,322 for the education of pious young men for the ministry.

TRUSTEES.—Rev. Geo. E. Pierce, *President*, (*ex officio*); Elizur Wright, Esq. Rev. John Seward, Rev. Caleb Pitkin, Henry Brown, Esq., Rev. Harvy Coe, Rev. Benj. Fenn, Harman Kingsbury, Esq., Rev. Joseph Treat, Herman Oviatt, Esq., Timothy Rockwell, Esq., Rev. Saml. C. Aiken, and E. N. Sill, Esq.

FACULTY: Rev. Geo. E. Pierce, A. M., *President*; Rev. Rufus Nutting, A. M., *Prof. of Latin and Greek Languages and Literature*; Rev. Lawrens P. Hickok, A. B., *Prof. of Christian Theology*; Rev. Elijah P. Burrows, A. M., *Prof. of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy*; Elias Loomis, A. M., *Professor of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*; W. C. Clark, A. M., and Philo Wright A. M., *Tutors*.

The Societies connected with the Institution, are the Philozetian, the Adelpia, and the Historical Society, each of which have a library of 200 volumes.

The College library contains 3,500 volumes.

The College classes are: Theological, containing 6 students; Senior, 6; Junior, 6; Sophomore, 13; and Freshmen, 26. The Preparatory Department has 50 students. Total, 107.

The degree of A. B. has been conferred on 30 alumni, and that of A. M. on 7.

The commencement is on the fourth Wednesday in August. The vacations are: 1st from commencement five weeks; 2nd, from second Wednesday in Jan. two weeks; and 3d, from the first Wednesday in May three weeks.

EXPENSES.—Tuition, per annum \$20. Rent, \$4 50. Contingences, \$2 00. Board, \$1 00, to \$1 25, per week.

Estimate of total annual expenses, \$150. A part of which may be defrayed by manual labor.

Funds for indigent students to a small extent have been provided.

WILLOUGHBY UNIVERSITY OF LAKE ERIE.

This Institution was incorporated in 1834, and is located at the pleasant town of Willoughby, formerly known by the name of Chagrin, in Cuyahoga county, and is designed as its title imports for a general university, though as yet, we believe only organized in its Medical department.

The following is an extract from the last catalogue.

Hon. Ralph Granger, *President*. J. Lang Cassels, M. D., *Secretary and Dean of the Faculty*.

TRUSTEES.—Hon. Sam. Fuller, Hon. Nemiah Allen, Hon. J. R. Giddings, Hon. John W. Allen, Jonathan Lapham, Esq., Samuel Wilson, Esq., George W. Card, M. D., Chauncey S. Payne, Esq., Asahel Brainard, M. D., John M. Henderson, M. D., Hosmer Graham, M. D.

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES.—Hon. Nemiah Allen, *President*; Jonathan Lapham, Esq., *Treasurer*; Hosmer Graham, M. D., *Secretary*.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.—H. A. Ackley, M. D., *Prof. of Anatomy and Physiology*; Amasa Trowbridge, M. D., *Prof. of Surgery and Medical Jurisprudence*; Daniel L. McPeixotto, M. D., *Professor of Theory and Practice of Physic and of Obstetrics*; J. Lang Cassels, M. D., *Prof. of Chemistry*; William M. Smith, M. D., *Prof. of Materia Medica and Pharmacy*; S. W. Henderson, *Demonstrator of Anatomy*.

Number of students, 51.

LIST OF GRADUATES, 1836 —A. Austin, *on Necrosis*; M. P. Sherwood, *on Blood letting*; Josiah W. Blinn, *on Scarlet Fever*; F. Rhoades, *on Medical Education*; Justus Dwight, *on Fever*.

The honorary degree of Doctor of Medicine was conferred on the following gentlemen:

N. Brush, of New York City; Morris M. Rogers, of Queens county N. Y.; George Jones, of Michigan; J. Perham, of Ohio.

CINCINNATI COLLEGE, AT CINCINNATI.

The College was incorporated January 23, 1819, under the name and style of "The President, Trustees and Fac-

ulty of the Cincinnati College." The funds or stock of the College consists of five thousand shares of twenty five dollars each; with a limitation of the annual income, to a sum not exceeding eleven thousand dollars.

TRUSTEES—William R. Morris, *President*; Peyton S. Symmes, *Secretary*; J. Smith Armstrong, *Treasurer*; George Graham, jun. Samuel Perry, Ephraim Morgan, Albert Pickett, Wm. R. Foster, James Hall, Ezekiel S. Haines, Robert T. Lytle, William Wood, Ben. F. Bedinger, Daniel Drake, John A. Gano, Jacob Kirby, William Mount, Joshua Martin, Joseph Graham, Benjamin M. Piatt.

The College consists of three departments, viz. Medical, Law, and Academical.

FACULTY.—The Rev. William Holmes McGuffey, *President of the Institution*. MEDICAL SECTION—Joseph N. McDowell, M. D., *Professor of Special and Surgical Anatomy*; Samuel G. Gross, M. D., *Professor of General and Pathological Anatomy and Physiology*; Willard Parker, M. D. *Professor of Surgery*; Landon C. Rives, M. D., *Professor of Obstetrics and the Diseases peculiar to Women and Children*; James B. Rogers, M. D., *Professor of Chemistry and Medical Jurisprudence*; John P. Harrison, M. D., *Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy*; Daniel Drake, M. D., *Professor of the Theory and Practice of Medicine, and Dean of the Faculty*; Cary A. Trimble, M. D., *Anatomical Demonstrator*. LAW SECTION—John C. Wright, *Professor of Practice, Pleading, Evidence and Criminal Law*; Joseph S. Benham, *Professor of Commercial Law, and the Law of Personal Property*; Timothy Walker, *Professor of the Law of Real Property*; Edward D. Mansfield, *Professor of Constitutional Law and Equity*. ACADEMICAL SECTION—Rev. William H. McGuffey, *Professor of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy, and the Evidences of Christianity*; Rev. Asa Drury, *Professor of Ancient Languages and Greek and Roman Antiquities*; Ormsby M. Mitchell, *Professor of Mathematics, Mechanical Philosophy and Civil Engineering*; Edward D. Mansfield, of the Law Section, *Professor of Constitutional Law, Political Economy, and the Philosophy of History*; Dr. Rogers, of the Medical Section, *Professor of Chemistry in its application to the Arts, Agriculture, Mineralogy and Meteorology*; Dr. McDowell, of the same Section, *Professor of Descriptive and Comparative Anatomy*; Dr. Gross, of the same Section, *Professor of Physiology, especially as illustrative of Hygiene, Physical Education and Mental Philosophy*; Lyman Harding, of *The Preparatory Grammar School*; Timothy B. Mason,

Professor of Vocal Music; Charles Linaeous Telford, *Teacher of Modern Languages and English Literature*; M. Montagneir, *Associate Tutor in French*; John M. Crothers, *Tutor in the Juvenile School*.

In the Medical Department, are 85 students. Law Department, 18. Academical Department, 84. Total, 187.

The following particulars have reference only to the Academical Department, as we have not been able to acquire sufficient information on the other parts of the College.

This department was organized on the 24th of September, 1836. The number of students are divided into four classes.

First Class, Freshmen; Second Class, Sophomore; Third Class, Junior; and Fourth Class, Senior.

The course of study is divided into Classical Department; department of English and Modern Literature; of Physical Science; of Political Science, and Moral Science; and a Preparatory Department. Number of pupils at present, 103.

Commencement on the last Monday of June. There is but one session of the College from the first Monday in September to the last Monday in June, and one vacation in the intermediate time.

Tuition fee for a session of ten months is \$50.

KENYON COLLEGE, AT GAMBIER, KNOX COUNTY.

It was founded in 1826. It has 8,000 acres of land attached to its funds, and the property of the Institution is valued \$100,000.

TRUSTEES.—Rt. Rev. C. P. McIlvaine, D. D., *President*; Rev. M. T. C. Wing, Rev. William Preston, Rev. Anson B. Hard, Rev. Alvah Sanfort, Rev. Edward W. Peet, Rev. George Denison, P. B. Wilcox, Esq., John Bailhache, Esq., W. K. Bond, Esq., Benjamin S. Brown, Esq., J. W. Allen, Esq., and C. P. Buckingham, Esq.

Rev. M. T. C. Wing, *Secretary of the Board, and Treasurer of the Institution*.

OFFICERS AND INSTRUCTORS.—Rt. Rev. Charles P. McIlvaine, D. D., *President*; and *Prof. of Church Government and Pastoral Duties*; Rev. William Sparrow, D. D., *Vice President*; and *Milnor Prof. of Divinity and of Intellectual and Moral Science*; Rev. Joseph Muenscher, A. M., *Prof. of Sacred Literature*; Rev. Marcus T. C. Wing, A. M., *Instructor in Ecclesiastical History*; Rev. Chauncey W. Fitch,

A. M., *Prof. of Languages*; John Kendrick, A. M., *Prof. of Rhetoric, Political Economy and History*; Benjamin F. Bache, M. D., *Prof. of Chemistry, and Physician to the Institution*; Robert P. Smith, *Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy*; Rev. John Williamson, A. B., *Tutor, and Teacher of the French Languages*; Rev. N. Elwood Spencer, A. M., *Principal of the Senior Preparatory Department*, Theodore J. Clark, A. B., *Assistant*; George P. Williams, A. M., *of the Junior Preparatory Department*; Rev. Herman Dyer, A. M., *Associate Principal*; Edward Lounsbury, and James Bonnar, *Assistants*; Alfred Blake, *Librarian*.

STUDENTS.—Theological students, 11; Seniors, 13; Juniors, 4; Sophomores, 19; Freshmen, 16; Partial course, 1; Senior Preparatory Department, 66; Junior Preparatory Department, 76; Under Graduates, 195; Total, 206.

The Library probably contains about 3,000 volumes.

The annual expenses of board and tuition, for two College sessions of 20 weeks each, including room rent, lights and supply of fuel for a Theological student, are \$50; for a College Student and Preparatory School, including all expenses, about \$100 per annum.

MIAMI UNIVERSITY, AT OXFORD, BUTLER COUNTY.

Established the 17th February, 1809; first commencement, September 1826. Permanent annual revenue from township lands, 4,500.

TRUSTEES.—Rev. David M'Dill, John Reily, James M'Bride, John B. Weller, of Butler county; Luke Foster, Stephen Woods, M. D., Rev. Walter Scott, ——— Mount, M. D., of Hamilton county; Col. John Johnston, Rev. Alvah Guion, T. J. S. Smith, Esqrs., of Miami county; Hon. Joseph H. Crane, Robert C. Schenck, of Montgomery county; Hon. Joshua Collett, Hon. Jeremiah Morrow, of Warren county; Maj James Galloway, of Green county; Rev. John Galloway, of Clark county.

FACULTY.—R. H. BISHOP, D. D., President; John E. ANNAN, Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; WM. SPARROW, Prof. of Languages; WM. H. M'GUFFEY, Prof. of Languages, Philology and Mental Science; JOHN W. SCOTT, Prof. of Mathematics, and Natural Science; SAMUEL M'CRACKEN, Prof. of Mathematics; A. T. BLEDSOE, Prof. of Mathematics; W. F. FERGUSON, Master of the the Gammar School.

Connected with the Institution, are the Union Literary

Society, with a library of 1,400 volumes; and the Erodolphian Society, with a library of 1,400 volumes.

The College library contains 1,600.

Value of Chemical and Philosophical apparatus \$1,800.
Present number of students, 160. Number of graduates, 170.

MARIETTA COLLEGE, AT MARIETTA, WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Established 1832, obtained its present charter in 1835. Its endowments amount to \$25,000.

TRUSTEES.—John Cotton, Douglass Putnam, John Mills, Caleb Emerson, Luther G. Bingham, Jonas Moore, Anselm T. Nye, (two vacancies.)

FACULTY.—(In number 9, one vacancy.) Rev. JOEL H. LINSLEY, A. M., President, and Prof. of Moral and Intellectual Philosophy; HENRY SMITH, A. M., Prof. of Languages; M. P. JEWETT, A. M., Prof. of Rhetoric and Oratory; D. HOWE ALLEN, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; ————, Prof. of Chemistry, Mineralogy and Geology; SAMUEL MAXWELL, A. M., Principal of Preparatory Department; LIONEL TENNEY, and AUGUSTUS TENNEY, Instructors in the English Department.

Connected with the College are: The Phi. Sigma Society, the Rhetorical Society, and a Debating Society.

The College library contains 2,500 volumes, and about 500 volumes of text books, belonging to the Text Book Association.

There are three College Classes.

The commencement is on the last Wednesday of July.

The College year is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each. The winter term commencing on the tenth Wednesday after commencement, and the summer term on the second Wednesday of March. There are two vacations. The first from the commencement, ten weeks, the second, two weeks from the close of the winter term.

In the English and Preparatory Department, the year is divided into three terms of fourteen weeks each. The first commences on the sixth Wednesday after commencement—is followed by a vacation of one week; the second, by a vacation of two weeks; and the third, which closes on the Wednesday before commencement, by a vacation of seven weeks.

The whole expenses per annum in College will vary from \$90 to \$125. Tuition fee in the College, per annum, \$25.

In the Preparatory Class, \$7 00. In the English, from \$3 00 to \$6 00, per term—

The Board of Trustees have raised a fund for the aid of indigent pious young men, preparing for the ministry, so that during the present year, the half tuition and room-rent of thirty students has been remitted.

FRANKLIN COLLEGE, AT NEW ATHENS, HARRISON COUNTY.

Chartered 22d January, 1825. It has no state endowments.

TRUSTEES.—Wm. Taggart, John Walker, John M'Arthur, Jacob Coon, Samuel Findley, Benj. Mitchell, Salmon Cowles, Thos. Hanna, John Campbell, Jos. Grimes, John Trimble, Thomas Lee, Robt. Hanna, Wm. Lee, Thomas M'Call, John Whan, Josiah Scott, John M'Laughlin, Alex. Hammond, and Daniel Brocar.

FACULTY.—Rev. JOSEPH SMITH, President; JOHN WALKER, Vice President; JOHN M'ARTHUR, Prof. of Hebrew; WM. TAGGERTT, Prof. on Evidence of Christianity; WM. FINDLEY, and ANDREW T. ROSS, Profs. of Languages; JOHN ARMSTRONG, A. M., Prof. of Mathematics.

Attached to the College are the Jefferson and the Philosophic Societies.

The library of the College contains about 500 volumes, that of the two above named Societies, nearly 1,000.

Number of students, 83. Number of graduates since the commencement, 84.

The summer session of the College commences on the first Monday of November. Vacations four weeks after each session.

Tuition fee, \$10 per session. Board, \$1 50.

There are as yet no provisions made for indigent students.

OBERLIN COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, AT OBERLIN, IN RUSSIA TOWNSHIP, LORAIN COUNTY.

Incorporated February 1834. It has no endowments save the voluntary contributions of Christians, and is under the control of the Presbyterian and Congregational denominations.

TRUSTEES.—Rev. Asa Mahan, Rev. John Keep, Rev. John J. Shipherd, Rev. Joel Talcott, Rev. John Keys, Addison Tracy, Philo P. Stewart, Peter P. Pease, Jabez L. Burrell, Owen Brown, Levi Beebee, Alexander Seymour, and Riverius Bidwell, Esqrs. Robert E. Gillett, General

Agent, Levi Burnell, Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer.

FACULTY.—Rev. ASA MAHAN, President, and Prof. of Intellectual and Moral Philosophy; Rev. CHAS. G. FINNEY, Prof. of Diadactic and Polemic Theology; Rev. JOHN MORGAN, Professor of the Lit. of the New Testament, and of the History of the Christian Church; Rev. JOHN P. COWLES, Prof. Lit. of the Old Testament, and of the History of the Jewish Church; Rev. HENRY COWLES, Prof. of Languages; JAMES DASCOMB, M. D. Prof. of Chemistry, Botany and Physiology; ————, Prof. of Mathematics and Natural Philosophy; ————, Prof. of Civil and Ecclsiastical Law, and Political Economy; ————, Prof. of Rhetoric and Belle Letters; ————, Prof. of Sacred Music; Rev. GEORGE WHIPPLE, Principal of the Preparatory Department; Rev. TURMAN COE, Tutor; Mrs. ALICE W. COWLES, Principal of the Female Department.

There are several Literary Societies, but principally confined to the respective classes. The library is select but small as yet, the investment in this department being less than \$2,000.

The Theological Department, contains 58 students; the Collegiate, 95; the Shorter Course, 13; the Male Preparatory Department, 52; and the Young Ladies Department, 52. Total, 310.

No class has yet graduated.

There are two terms, one commencing on the second Wednesday of February, and the other on the second Wednesday of September. There is one vacation, which begins on the first or second Wednesday in November, and ends on the second Wednesday of February.

Tuition for the Preparatory students, \$15 a year; for Young Ladies, \$12 00; for students pursuing the shorter course, \$15 00 the first year, and \$20 00 the last two years. Board at from \$1 00 to \$1 25 a week, for Gentlemen; and from 75 cents to \$1 00 for Ladies. Room rent, from \$6 00 to \$8 00. The greater part of the expenses may be paid by manual labor. Indigent students may obtain aid from the American Education Society.

MEDICAL COLLEGE AT WORTHINGTON, FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Founded in 1830.

FACULTY.—T. V. MORROW, M. D., on Theory and Practice of Medicine, Obstetrics and Physiology; J. R. PAD-

DOCK, M. D., on Chemistry, Botany, and Pharmacy; J. B. DAY, M. D., on Materia Medica and Surgery; T. E. MASON, M. D., on Anatomy and Operative Surgery; I. G. JONES, M. D., on Diseases of Women and Children, and Medical Jurisprudence.

The regular fall and winter course of lectures in this Institution, commences on the first Monday in October, and continues till the first Monday in April, when the spring and summer session commences, and continues four months. During the fall and winter term a very full course of Lectures is given on all the Departments of the Science. The last month of the session is devoted to a review of all the branches of study, by examination and explanation.

TERMS.—For the fall and winter session, \$50 if paid in advance, or \$60 at the close of the session.

For the spring and summer course, \$20 if paid in advance, or \$25 at the close of the course.

For a full course of studies, \$125 if paid in advance, or \$150 at the close of the term of study.

The expense of graduation and diploma, is \$10.

A liberal indulgence as to the time of payment of tuition, will be given to all such as are in indigent circumstances. Boarding including room, lodging, fuel, lights, and washing, from \$1 50, to \$2 00, per week.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF OHIO, AT CINCINNATI.

Founded in 1818.

TRUSTEES.—Morgan Neville, *President*; Calvin Fletcher, *Secretary*; William Stephenson, *Treasurer*; William S. Hatch, David K. Este, William Burke, John C. Wright, N. G. Pendleton, George Luckee, John Cotton of Marietta, Joseph S. Carter, of Urbana. A. Dennison, *Librarian*.

FACULTY.—JEDEDIAH COBB, M. D., Prof. of Anatomy and Surgery, assisted by JOHN T. SHOTTWELL, M. D.; JOHN LOCKE, M. D., Prof. of Chemistry and Pharmacy; ——— OLIVER, M. D., Prof. of the Theory and Practice of Medicine; M. B. WRIGHT, M. D., Prof. of Materia Medica, and Therapeutics; JOHN MOORHEAD, M. D., Prof. of Obstetrics, and of the Diseases of Women and Children.

STUDENTS.—From Ohio, 77; from other States, 101. Total, 178; besides 3 irregulars.

WOODWARD COLLEGE AND WOODWARD HIGH SCHOOL, AT
CINCINNATI.

The endowments of this College are in landed property.

President of the Board of Trustees, SAMUEL LEWIS; Secretary, JOSEPH RAY. Number of Trustees, 5.

FACULTY.—Rev. B. P. AYDELOTT, M. D., President, and Professor of Moral and Political Philosophy; JOSEPH RAY, M. D., Prof. of Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Chemistry; A. H. M'GUFFEY, Tutor of Languages; JOHN W. HOPKINS, Principal of the Preparatory Department.

EXPENSES.—For all branches of an English education, per year, \$24 00. For the above studies with the addition of Mathematics or Languages, \$32 00. For a full College course, \$40 00.

VACATION.—One each year, closing on the 14th of Aug.

CLASSES:—Freshmen, Sophomore, Junior, Senior.

The College is liberally endowed by the late Wm. Woodward for the education of poor children.

Number of students in constant attendance, from 135 to 150.

LANE SEMINARY, AT WALNUT HILL, TWO MILES FROM CIN-
CINNATI.

Founded in 1829. Received much aid from private donations.

FACULTY.—Rev. LYMAN BEECHER, D. D., President, and Professor of Theology; Rev. THOS. J. BIGGS, A. M., Professor of Church History and Polity; Rev. CALVIN E. STOWE, A. M., Professor of Biblical Literature; Rev. N. H. FULSOME, A. M., Professor of Languages; THOS. D. MITCHELL, M. D., Professor of Chemistry; E. WHITNEY, A. M., Teacher of the English Department.

Number of volumes in the library about 10,000.

Number of graduates, 20. Number of students in 1832, 88.

The annual expenses of the Institution, for board, 40 weeks is \$40, which including room rent, washing, fuel, lights, &c., make a total of \$80 a year.

Instruction in the Theological Department, gratis; in the Literary Department, \$20 00 per annum.

The manual labor system has been successfully introduced on a well cultivated farm attached to the Institution.

GRANVILLE LITERARY AND THEOLOGICAL INSTITUTION.

This is an Institution founded by the Baptists, and has been in operation about five years. It is situated nearly equi-distant between Columbus and Zanesville, on the old Mail Rout leading from Columbus to Newark. The public building is located on a beautiful eminence about one mile from Granville, and is healthy and promising. It contains a Library and a Theological Department.—The annual expense of the Student, including tuition, board, washing, fuel, room rent, &c., is \$70, to \$100.

This Institution has a pretty extensive farm attached to it and the manual labor system has been successfully introduced.

OHIO DEAF AND DUMB ASYLUM.

This Institution was founded by the State, and is principally supported by appropriations from the State Treasury. Of 80 Institutions of the kind in the known world, this ranks the twelfth, and of six in the United States, although it is the youngest, it is the fourth in regard of its numbers of Pupils and Teachers.

Its officers are:—H. Brown, L. Goodale, William Preston, Samuel Parsons, Asahel Chitenden, Jeremiah Warder, William Miner, John Patterson, and P. H. Olmsted, *Directors*; His Excellency General Joseph Vance, *President*; R. W. M'Coy, *Vice President*; Rev. James Hoge, *Secretary*; P. B. Wilcox, *Treasurer*.

INSTRUCTORS.—H. N. Hubbell, *Principal*; Danforth E. Ball, William Willard, and Dorance Matthews, *Assistants*; and Mrs. Martha G. Foster, *Matron*.

At the date of the last annual report, there were 61 pupils in the school, 46 of which were supported by the State, and 15 by their friends or themselves. The building is delightfully located, a little east of the center of the city, and the health of both the Pupils and Teachers has been remarkably good. The Pupils all board in common. The males assist in the cultivation of the grounds attached to the Institution, and the females we believe, render some assistance in the household affairs.

OHIO LUNATIC ASYLUM.

This Institution was also founded by the State, and commenced on a scale commensurate with the wants of such a

commonwealth. A very spacious and elegant mansion is now being erected, near the city of Columbus, having all the usual accommodations of an Hospital, united with every other convenience deemed advisable to effect the laudable designs of the Institution. Thirty acres of ground are attached to the buildings for the purpose of pleasure grounds, gardens, &c. &c.

*The Directors are:—*Samuel Parsons, M. D., and Wm. M. Awl, M. D., of Columbus; and S. F. M'Cracken, Esq., of Lancaster. *Architect and General Superintendent of the building,* N. B. Kelley.

OHIO INSTITUTION FOR THE INSTRUCTION OF THE BLIND.

This Institution has been recently organized under an act of the last General Assembly, and preparations are now being made for the erection of a suitable building, the ensuing summer. The School has been opened in a building procured temporarily for the purpose, in the city of Columbus.

*Principal Teacher—*A. W. Penniman.

*Trustees.—*Rev. James Hoge, N. H. Swayne, Esq., and Wm. M. Awl, M. D., all of Columbus.

THE END.

100

332

